

Table: MOIs in Response to FOIA2019-258

Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
50	M10026	Hillsdale County Meats	RMN14130 22419G	19FEB2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>Meeting Attendees: (b)(6) Based on review of your approach to humane handling on 2/19/19, I have determined that your establishment has a robust systematic approach to humane handling. First, I found you had performed an assessment of your animal handling program. This was evidenced by a Humane Handling Standard Operating Procedure which described methods for the following: the unloading of livestock, the holding of livestock, the movement of livestock, the stunning of livestock, the maintenance of stunning equipment, and the implementation of corrective actions when less than ideal humane handling practices occur. Second, I discovered you had designed facilities and implemented practices that minimize excitement, discomfort, and accidental injury to livestock. During my evaluation, I observed livestock holding, handling, and stunning methods to be conducted in a manner that minimized excitement, discomfort, and injury to the livestock. Third, I identified that you perform periodic evaluation of handling and stunning methods. Daily and monthly humane handling monitoring records showed establishment personnel have routinely monitored the condition of the facilities, the condition of equipment, the handling of livestock, the stunning of livestock, and the return to consciousness of stunned livestock. In addition, you had records of training of employees on humane handling procedures. These monitoring and training activities helped to ensure facility conditions, equipment conditions, and employee handling practices did not result in injury to livestock. Fourth, I determined you adjust handling practices and facilities to ensure that they minimize excitement, discomfort, and accidental injury when a less than ideal practice or part of the facility is identified. This is evidence</p>

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								<p>by the records you maintain, my observation that facilities are maintained to minimize injury to livestock, and my observation that livestock are handled to minimize excitement, discomfort and injury. These findings support that you have a robust systematic approach to humane handling</p> <p>A possible vulnerability in your Humane Handling approach may be documentation of training records. Under current procedure, employees' humane handling training is documented only after all training (including ante-mortem handling, driving, prodding and stunning) is complete and signed off on by supervisor. Though possibly trained in some aspects of humane handling, it may not necessarily be documented as such while waiting for completion of training in other areas of humane handling.</p>

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25	M1620	Quality Pork Processors	QMO5211 035814G	14MAR2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>On 03/14/2019 at 610 a.m. while I was performing ante mortem inspection I observed a barn employee starting to move hogs in pen 313. As he started from left to right with his paddle tapping the hogs, they were getting up slow. The middle hog he tapped tried to get up but laid back down and the rest of the hogs started walking down the pen. The employee, for the second time, paddled the hog a little more aggressively to get up and the hog got half way up on all four legs, his legs started to shake and laid back down. The employee, instead of moving the rest of the pen, he was concentrating on getting that one pig to move. Before he could try getting that hog to move for the third time, I stopped him and told him to leave is for the slow pen. I informed the (b)(6) about this barn employee's inability to recognize slow moving hogs.</p>

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25	M17D	Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.	WLJ46150 11529G	29JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>HATS Category IV – Handling During Ante-mortem Inspection At 0900 hours, while performing ante-mortem inspection on the “West Local Pen”, I observed a gutter plate that was dislodged that was a tripping hazard. The west portion of the gutter plate in the west farmer’s unloading chute was not sitting flush with the floor. There was an accumulation of bedding between the gutter plate and the ground that was causing the gutter plate to be elevated approximately 2 inches off the floor. Approximately 2 feet of this gutter plate was elevated in this fashion. A trucker was getting ready to unload hogs from the chute. I was with (b)(6) at the time of my finding and explained the above observations to her. She called (b)(6) (b)(6) who came out to fix the gutter plate. He removed the gutter plate and scraped the hard, impacted bedding from the floor and from the backside of the gutter plate. After the debris was removed, he gutter plate was able to sit flush with the floor, eliminating the trip hazard. The establishment also bolted the gutter plate to the ground to prevent it from coming away from the floor and accumulating debris.</p>



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25	M17D	Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.	WLJ02220 23112G	12FEB2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>At approximately 0034 hours on 2/9/2019 (towards the end of 2nd shift starting on 2/8/19), I observed the following humane handling concerns. As I entered the East side of the barn by the designated dead hog area, I looked South down the skid loader alleyway adjacent to the 4th unloading chute on the east side. I observed two hogs. One hog was standing along the southern most door of this alleyway. The other hog was laying alongside the east wall in an accumulation of snow approximately 18 inches wide, 30 inches long, and 1 inch deep. The hogs did not appear to be in distress. This snow entered the barn through a 2 inch by 12 inch gap of the bottom edge of the East wall. These two hogs were designated by the establishment as cripple/non-ambulatory because they became stressed during unloading and were unable to walk to the holding pens. Establishment employees placed them here to await being picked up by the hog barn bobcat/tractor to be taken to the designated cripple/non-ambulatory pen. The floor of the alleyway is a solid exposed cement floor with no bedding or pine shavings. The ambient temperature at the time was approximately 2 degrees Fahrenheit. The establishment's hog barn is currently not heated and maintains a temperature similar to that of the environment outside the building. I notified (b)(6) of my findings.</p> <p>The hogs were immediately taken to the designated cripple/non-ambulatory pen. Humane handling concerns of this incident include the following: If this alleyway is being used to house any class of hog, access to water would need to be provided at all times. The floor with the snow accumulation can pose for a slippery surface for hogs attempting to ambulate. Exposure to the weather elements, snow in this case, could lead to the hogs becoming hypothermic, distressed, and/or develop frostbite.</p>

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25	M17D	Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.	WLJ14130 34404G	04MAR2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>HATS Category IV – Handling During Antemortem Inspection This MOI is to document the conversation I had with (b)(6) on 2/28/2019 at 1205 hours following an observation of pen disrepair in the barns while performing antemortem inspection. While performing antemortem inspection in the barn, I observed a broken gutter plate in pen 811. The gutter plate runs the length of the northwest wall of pen 811. The gutter plate is approximately 16 inches wide and 7 feet long. An approximately 3-foot section of the gutter plate had “buckled” in the middle - the gutter plate had fractured in the center along its longitudinal axis and collapsed into the pit. The fracture left a 3-inch gap between the 2 broken portions of the gutter plate. Straw and fecal material were densely packed into the pit and overflowed into the pen, filling the 3-inch gap in the gutter plate. The straw/fecal debris was so densely packed in the pit that it supported the broken gutter plate and prevented hogs from getting their feet stuck or falling into the pit. I informed (b)(6) that I would be issuing an MOI for my finding. I stated that this pen disrepair could have led to a situation that caused harm to the animals, but at this time there was no evidence the hogs could get hurt. The barn employees are trained to check the pens every time they are filled. They should have identified the broken gutter plate at an earlier time. It is unclear how long the gutter plate was broken, but it was clear that the gutter plate had deteriorated over a long period of time as it was worn and thin.</p>

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50	M19185	Spectrum Preferred Meats, Inc	ASE391002 5608G	08FEB2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>At approximately 9:40am on 02/08/19 while performing a Livestock Humane Handling review and observation task, I observed a driver unloading his truck and went outside to check the state of the trailer and animals due to dropping temperatures and inclement weather. The name on the tractor indicated he was a driver from "Bayler" and I observed at least 75% of his trailer was blocked off which is within the parameters of the vendor agreement of the establishment. I also observed a minimal amount of bedding which was concerning.</p> <p>While unloading two groups of hogs were sent down the ramp off the truck where an est. employee applied a tattoo; the first group with 23 and the second with 25. The driver seemed to be attempting to move the hogs faster than they were able to go in consideration of the temperature which was approximately 12 above without the wind chill. He also seemed, in his manner and speech, to be more aggressive than necessary while driving the animals. When the hogs were on the scale, I thanked him for blocking up his trailer properly. He replied that he knew how biting the wind would be and that he knew he needed to address the bedding. He said "it's almost gone 'cause it's been in there three days...". I left the livestock area to ask FSQA (b)(6) and (b)(6) to accompany me to the barn. While the three of us watched the remainder of the animals being unloaded, the driver changed his speech to a lower volume, decreased the use and aggressive manner in using the paddle and unloaded two additional groups on the ramp directly off his trailer; one group contained seven hogs and the other contained nine. (b)(6) advised she would have (b)(6) contact the trucking company regarding the bedding as the trailers are to be sprayed out and new bedding</p>

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								<p>applied after each use. The obvious changes made to the manner in which the animals were unloaded and handled by the driver suggests knowledge that he was not operating in the best interest of humane handling. (b)(6) reminded (b)(6) livestock personnel must insist and enforce proper handling at all times even without USDA presence at the time of unloading.</p>



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50	M19185	Spectrum Preferred Meats, Inc	ASE241602 0819G	19FEB2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>At approximately 14:25pm I went to the barn to perform a Livestock Humane Handling review and observation task and observed a truck being unloaded. As a group of 14 hogs were unloaded, I noticed several stepping down into a space between the trailer and the dock. I was inside talking to (b)(6) as I proceeded higher onto the tattoo ramp toward the dock door and asked about the gap. At that moment (b)(6) (b)(6), who was on the trailer assisting with the unloading, reached that same door from the outside. He instructed the driver to move his trailer due to a gap without any knowledge of the conversation I was having with (b)(6) (b)(6) and I went outside a man-door right by the dock and he showed me a rubber guard on the back of the trailer. That will result in a gap due to the guard, but there was an additional gap increasing from the middle and growing to approximately 1.5" at the outside edge caused by the trailer being unevenly backed up in relation to the dock. (b)(6) and (b)(6) said this was a result of the trailer sliding on the ice and many thousands of pounds of livestock being moved. The driver adjusted his trailer and continued to unload. I left the dock and returned to the USDA office to speak with (b)(6). She and I returned to the unloading area at approximately 14:45pm. We observed the trailer was still not backed up straight into the dock resulting in the same type and size gap observed and described above. (b)(6) told (b)(6) the gap caused by the misalignment wasn't ok. He repeated that the trailer had slipped due to ice and the shifting weight. He relayed to (b)(6) that the trailer needed to be moved then (b)(6) relayed that to the driver. When the driver objected, (b)(6) reply was "It don't matter. They want it moved, you move it." (b)(6) was reminded this was a regulation, not a personal request or preference</p>



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								<p>and also a part of his establishment's livestock vendor program. (b)(6) insisted the misalignment was due to the trailer sliding on ice and shifting weight. (b)(6) asked why the issue of ice hadn't been addressed earlier in the day as it was almost 15:00pm. (b)(6) had no answer for that question. (b)(6) advised (b)(6) if an animal were to be injured in the gap caused by the misalignment, an egregious humane handling violation would result. The driver tried and failed to straighten up the trailer once. (b)(6) let him know and he made another attempt. That time, he successfully lined up his trailer with the dock; leaving no gap. (b)(6) and I observed the unloading of several more groups of livestock and there was no noticeable shift or gap after at least 15-20 minutes. A non-compliance record was issued on 02/18/19 regarding humane handling; specifically regarding HATS category #2 truck unloading. USDA has been informed livestock personnel were recently given instruction regarding the adherence and accountability of the Livestock Vendor Program. At least two other MOI's have been documented in the last two weeks in regards to establishment personnel requiring drivers to operate within the guidelines of this program.</p>

Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
80	M19290	Working H Meats, LLC	NAW37090 35128G	28MAR2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>Today, March 28, 2019, at approximately 0900 hours, I verbally notified (b)(6) Establishment owner/manager, of my decision to suspend slaughter at Establishment 19290. I advised (b)(6) that I would be contacting (b)(6), and the Raleigh District Office about my decision. I based my decision to suspend slaughter inspection at the establishment on the following: At approximately 0850 hours, a 9-year-old Belted Galloway bull was loaded into the knock box. (b)(6) attempted to stun the bull using a .22 Magnum rifle. The CSI and I were standing just outside the slaughter floor behind a closed door for safety reasons. We started to open the door and realized a second shot was being fired so closed the door immediately. (b)(6) fired the .22 Magnum a second time. Again we started to open the door and realized (b)(6) was getting ready to fire another shot so partially closed the door before the shot was fired. At this point, (b)(6) switched to the .308 rifle and fired the third shot. The CSI opened the door, and we observed that the bull remained standing and was agitated. A fourth shot was fired with the .308 rifle, and the bull was rendered unconscious with this shot. At this point, US rejected tag #B40457351 was placed on the knock box by CSI Stacy Bitts, and I verbally notified (b)(6) that a regulatory control action was being taken and slaughter was suspended. I contacted (b)(6) to inform him of my decision and then contacted (b)(6) with the Raleigh District office to discuss the suspension. The establishment notified me at this point that the head was skinned so that I could verify all four shots had penetrated the skull, which they had. The .22 rifle had penetrated the skull in two locations in the center of the skull at the level of the eyes, approximately 1 inch apart. The first</p>

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60	M20321	Luce's Maine Grown Meats	NKI391002 0019G	19FEB2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	At approximately 10am on Tuesday, February 19, 2019 I, (b)(6) and (b)(6) spoke with (b)(6) about humane handling of cattle and pigs in the knock box. Using a rope as a noose on cattle will be considered noncompliant with 313.15(a)(1), "animals shall be stunned in such a manner that they will be rendered unconscious with a minimum of excitement and discomfort", if it causes the animals to choke or show signs of suffocation such as increased vocalization or struggling. We also discussed with (b)(6) regulation 313.15(b)(1)(iii) that states "the stunning area shall be so designed and constructed as to limit the free movements of animals sufficiently to allow the operator to locate the stunning blow with a high degree of accuracy". Because the knock box at this facility allows cattle and pigs space enough to turn around and does not limit their head movements sufficiently for the stunning blow to be performed with a high degree of confidence and accuracy, it is not compliant with this regulation. (b)(6) indicated that he would look into the possibility of installing a head gate for cattle and that a pig board would be utilized to minimize the free movements of pigs. For the future a halter will be used on cattle instead of a rope tied into a noose.



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50	M20856	Eureka Locker, Inc.	GGG04080 12730G	30JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	This morning I did an Odd-Hour Inspection from 0600-0700. I documented my findings on a FSIS Form 8100. A copy of this form was printed for the plant owner, the Inspector's files, and a copy was sent to (b)(6). No issues were found all observed items were found acceptable.
25	M20863	JNB, Inc.	PNA30110 15002G	02JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	The week of 12/31/18 through 1/1/2019 I preformed extra duties on HAT Categories at Est.20863 stunning 15 min, 15 min on conscious animals on the none on conscious, I reviewed the records that the designated monitor is monitoring every 5 one, I observed the (b)(6) cleaning the 22 magnum & the stunner daily.
25	M20863	JNB, Inc.	PNA30140 14504G	04JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	The week of 12/31/18 through 01/4/2019 I preformed extra duties on HAT Categories at EST.20863 stunning 15 min, 15 min on conscious animals on the rail none on conscious, I reviewed all the records that the designate monitor is monitoring every 5 one, I observed (b)(6) cleaning the 22magmun and the stunner daily.
25	M20863	JNB, Inc.	PNA16110 14811G	11JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	The week of 1/7/19 through 1/11/19 I preformed extra duties on HAT Categories at est20863 stunning 15 min, 15 min on conscious animals on the rail none on conscious, I reviewed that the designate monitor is monitoring every 5th sow, I reviewed the records, I observed (b)(6) cleaning the 22 magnum and the stunner daily
25	M20863	JNB, Inc.	PNA17110 13911G	11JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	The week of 1/7/19 through 1/11/19 I preformed extra duties on HAT Categories at est20863 stunning 15 min, 15 min on conscious animals on the rail none on conscious, I reviewed that the designate monitor is monitoring every 5th sow, I reviewed the records, I observed (b)(6) cleaning the 22 magnum and the stunner daily.

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25	M20863	JNB, Inc.	PNA45140 12718G	18JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	The week of 1/14/2019 through 1/18/2019 I preformed extra duties on Hat Categories at EST.20863 stunning 15 min 15 min conscious animals on the rail none on conscious for 15 min I reviewed that the designated monitor is monitoring every 5th sow I observed (b)(6) cleaning the 22 magnum and the stunner daily I reviewed all the records.
25	M20863	JNB, Inc.	PNA46140 12918G	18JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	The week of 1/14/2019 through 1/18/2019 I preformed extra duties on Hat Categories at EST.20863 stunning 15 min 15 min conscious animals on the rail none on conscious for 15 min I reviewed that the designated monitor is monitoring every 5th sow I observed (b)(6) cleaning the 22 magnum and the stunner daily I reviewed all the records.
25	M20863	JNB, Inc.	PNA26150 10625G	25JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	The week of 1/21/2019 through 1/25/2019 I preformed extra duties on HAT Categories at EST.20863 stunning 15 min, 15 min on conscious animals on the rail, none on conscious for 15 min I reviewed that the designated monitor is monitoring every 4 sow, I reviewed all of the records, I observed (b)(6) cleaning the magnum 22 and the stunner daily.
25	M20863	JNB, Inc.	PNA19150 20701G	01FEB2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	The week of 1/25/19 through 2/1/2019 I preformed extra duties on HAT Categories 15 min on conscious animals on the rail none on conscious for 15 min I that the designated monitor is monitoring every 5th sow, I observed (b)(6) cleaning the 22 magnum and the stunner daily, I reviewed all the records.



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25	M20863	JNB, Inc.	PNA35090 23009G	09FEB2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	On 2/6/2019 (b)(6) and (b)(6) came to review the human and handling every thing went well they killed 36 sows all on first shot were down no NRs (b)(6) said everything looks good all the paperwork and everything was in order that she was going to close this verification task that today would be my last day to in put it. that she would email the district and Jenifer so that we all should get a copy. good job.
50	M21651	Peoria Packing Ltd.	WQF09160 12630G	30JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	Tuesday January 29, 2019, at approximately 1415 hours, USDA (b)(6) spoke with owner Harry Katsiavelos and Asst. Plant Manager Edward Lynch at est. #21651M regarding the dangerous temperatures in the upcoming days and the added humane handling issues that must be considered. Harry explained he scheduled livestock personnel to coincide with the first truck of the day and staggered the three trucks to ensure the animals are unloaded as soon as they arrive. Each truck has fewer hogs than normal, 170 versus the normal 190-200, to allow all three to fit in the available space prior to ante-mortem inspection at 0600 hours and out of the weather immediately upon arrival.

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50	M21651	Peoria Packing Ltd.	WQF30140 23901G	01FEB2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>I, (b)(6) arrived in the parking lot at est. #21651 at approximately 5:15am on Thursday, January 31, 2019. The temperature outside without wind chill was approximately 17 degrees below zero and I observed two livestock trucks on the property. One was being unloaded and backed into the receiving dock. The other was parked perpendicular to and just in front of the building. According to my conversation with Owner, Harry Katsiavelos, and Asst. Plant Manager Edward Lynch on Tuesday, January 29, 2019, three trucks were scheduled this morning. They were to be staggered at thirty minute intervals to allow for immediate unloading with the first to arrive at 4:30am. This conversation was due to predicted extreme temperatures causing the possibility of harm to the animals within minutes if left exposed. At approximately 5:25am, the employee working in the livestock area, Isadoro, came out and knocked loudly on the driver's door of the semi tractor. I approached the window as the driver was lowering it and he had been sleeping. At the same time the employee was telling the driver he could move his truck to unload, I identified myself as an agent of the USDA and asked him how long he had been sitting here. His response was "Since about 2 or 2:30." I asked if he had taken any precautions for the animals due to the extreme temperatures. He responded that he had pulled over twice to check on them and had extra blocks in the trailer for them. I thanked him and allowed both gentlemen to proceed in order to get the animals out of the weather as soon as possible. I entered the livestock area at approximately 5:50am and let (b)(6) know about the conversation I'd had with the driver of the truck that was currently being unloaded. He explained he had scheduled them the way we had discussed Tuesday and they had not been on his</p>

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25	M21898	Farmers Union Industries, LLC	OXG19100 23015G	15FEB2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>On 2/15/19 at approximately 08:35 hours, while verifying HATS category VI- Electric Prod/Alternative Object Use, I observed the following humane handling concern. A team member was attempting to move a hog into the restrainer and after using his rattle for a short period of time, he grabbed the electric prod/hot shot and touched the hog 3-5 times quickly. Upon discovering that this did not work, he again touched the hog about 2-3 secs later again 3-5 times with the electric prod. The hog did not vocalize and did enter the restrainer after the second attempt. After a couple of minutes of observation, he again used the prod on hogs towards the back of the driving chute leading to the restrainer when the first hog started to back up. I also observed him using the electric prod in the circle alley. Prod placement varied between the hind and fore quarters of the hog. Per regulation 9 CFR 313.2(b) electric prods shall be used as little as possible in order to minimize excitement and injury. (b)(6) discussed this same issue of excessive prodding during her establishment weekly meetings on 12/21/18 and 12/14/18. Electric prods should be used to drive animals when other techniques are not working. When used, their effectiveness should be evaluated after a single application before continuing to use it again. When requesting to review Humane Handling Electric Prod/Hot shot Usage SOP or training materials for team members, it was discovered that there is no written standard operating procedures for their implementation. Original MOI modified at the request of (b)(6) who wrote the original MOI, and (b)(6) Ames Circuit, on 2/27/19 to specify there is no written SOP for Electric Prod use at Farmers Union Industries, Est. M21898.</p>



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50	M34569	Ohio Farms Packing Co. Ltd.	DTY351203 2928G	28MAR2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>On Tuesday, March 26, I, the humane handling (b)(6) observed a straight truck from the (b)(6) fleet pulled to the unloading dock. This truck has been here previously and concerns had been raised about the unloading of bob veal calves from the second level. I immediately went to the QA office and informed (b)(6). Previously I had brought up the method being used to unload bobs and that it was noted the workers were not permitted to grab animals by the legs and/or drag them to get them out of the truck. While observing the unloading of this truck, it was evident the employees were doing their best to drive the bobs to the rear of the truck for Kenny Perry to pull them out and lower them to the floor. In doing so it was observed this method was causing several animals to become excessively excited, whereas they began to run around. I contacted (b)(6) to get further instruction and advice. She recommended a sit-down with management to explain the consequences of further attempts at unloading this truck in that manner. The truck does not have a ramp at the end which necessitates removing the animals by lowering them by hand. One of the barn employees calls it the "hand-me-downs". Of concern other than the bob veal is the possibility of an employee being injured from back strain or getting kicked in the face. The following day, (b)(6) came to the barn to observe and was taking measurements and informed me they were working on building some sort of ramp to be used for this truck or any like it. Inspection would like a timeframe for implantation and a plan for unloading this truck if it comes here prior to the ramp being built.</p>



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90	M44779	Faulkner Meats	VMV33130 14208G	08JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>January 2, 2019 Federally inspected slaughter of livestock took place this day at Faulkner Meats (M44779), Taylorsville KY. The SVMO made the following observations while verifying the conditions of the holding pens: 1: At approximately 1400 hrs. EST a pen of goats was observed to be without access to water. The bottom of a plastic drum being used as a water trough was observed empty; the automatic water trough was observed to be dry. The latter was found to have the supply line valve in the "off" position as I witnessed plant personnel investigate the situation; it appeared non-functional when turned to the "on" position as water did not enter the trough; plant personnel returned the valve to the "off" position. 2: In this same pen, the metal roofing lining the walls of the pen was observed in disrepair as well. Along one wall the bottom of the metal siding was found rolled up approximately 12 inches, projecting a jagged edge into the pen thereby creating a hazard to the animals housed within. 3. A third observation was made in the adjacent pen housing goats and sheep; a goat was found dead in a corner under the automatic water trough and the stocking density of the pen made it questionable as to whether all animals could lie down. The owner of Faulkner Meats considers all animals being held in the holding pens as being custom exempt until such time as they are declared for Federal Inspection. The animals noted above were not declared as such when the observations were made by the SVMO. That being said, the establishment is once again reminded that the FMIA (Federal Meat Inspection Act) and the HMSA (Humane Methods of Slaughter Act) applies to custom exempt slaughter activities per FSIS USDA Directive 5930.1 Revision 4. The basis for this custom exempt MOI is the fact that the goats and sheep had not been declared for Federal</p>

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Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
								Inspection at the time of the observations. This continues a recent trend in humane handling issues at the establishment.

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Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
90	M44779	Faulkner Meats	VMV59170 25407G	07FEB2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>On Thursday, February 7, 2019 animals were presented for federal inspection at Faulkner Meats (M44779) Taylorsville, KY. While on the kill floor verifying activities related to federally inspected slaughter, the SVMO and CSI observed a custom exempt mature hair sheep ram being brought to the kill floor in an area separate from inspected product. Plant personnel and two individuals presumed to be the now owner(s) of the custom animal were observed preparing for the ritual religious slaughter of the sheep. [It should be noted that the establishment houses animals in the holding pens at all times, and that the establishment considers all animals held in the barn as being custom exempt; the animals are sold to individuals prior to slaughter.] The SVMO and CSI observed at approximately 1130 hrs. EST plant personnel restrain the sheep by placing it in lateral recumbency on the floor, and with the assistance of another one of the individual owners (?), hold the animal down while the other individual made a rather timid cut with his personally supplied knife to the throat of the sheep. When all involved with the ritual slaughter released their hold on the animal, the sheep was observed to rise from its lateral recumbent position on the floor and proceed to walk about the kill floor. An open, bleeding wound was observed on the ventral upper cervical region of the neck. After approximately two minutes, plant personnel restrained the sheep for a second time and additional cuts were made which did allow the animal to expire via exsanguination. The SVMO immediately contacted the owner of the establishment, Mitchell Warren, and brought this observation to his attention. Mr. Warren was likewise informed of this forthcoming MOI. U.S. Code: Title 7, Chapter 48: Humane Methods of Livestock Slaughter ("The Humane Methods of Slaughter Act"), section 1902(b) states "by</p>

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Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
								slaughtering in accordance with the ritual requirements of the Jewish faith or any other religious faith that prescribes a method of slaughter whereby the animal suffers loss of consciousness by anemia of the brain caused by the simultaneous and instantaneous severance of the carotid arteries with a sharp instrument and handling in connection with such slaughtering” as being humane. Furthermore, the Federal Meat Inspection Act (FMIA) (21 U.S.C. 610(b)) prohibits slaughter or handling of livestock in connection with slaughter in any manner not in accordance with 7 U.S.C. 1901-1906 (HMSA). Allowing the sheep with the initial ritual cut to rise and walk about the kill floor does not fall under an acceptable method of humane slaughter or a recognized form of ritual slaughter per the HMSA. You, as the owner of Faulkner Meats, are ultimately responsible for the actions of individuals performing slaughter activities at the establishment.



Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
15	M45948	Ida-Beef LLC	AKL431701 5710G	10JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>On January 10, 2019 at approximately 0735 hours, I, (b)(6) while performing ante-mortem inspection of a lot of 17 cattle, I observed two non-ambulatory cattle in the corner of the pen. The black cow was facing the opposite position of the brown cow, laying end to end with each other. It did not appear that the black cow would be able to achieve an ambulatory state.</p> <p>(b)(6) and (b)(6) were both present. The establishment made the decision to euthanize the black cow in the pen. (b)(6) went to retrieve a captive bolt stunner. (b)(6) returned to the pens with a captive bolt stunner to euthanize the black cow. The first attempt at stunning the cow sounded muffled and weak. At this time (b)(6) checked the consciousness of the cow and determined it needed a second stun. (b)(6) left the pen area and went inside to retrieve different cartridges. (b)(6) later told me that the cartridges were wet, and he wanted dry cartridges. At this time, it was apparent the black cow was still conscious. I observed the head was raised straight up; there was steam coming from the black cow's nostrils; and rhythmic breathing could be observed. Upon returning, (b)(6) delivered a second stun. The head of the cow finally dropped. After a few moments, the head of the black cow started to raise straight back up again. (b)(6) delivered a third stun to the black cow. After the third stun, the black cow remained unconscious. No further signs of rhythmic breathing, twitching of the tail, or eye movement were observed.</p>

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Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
90	M46240	Light Hill Meats	MKE30090 33219G	19MAR2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Open	At approximately 0820 hrs., (b)(6) observed a market swine, weighing 320 lbs. being loaded into the knock box at Light Hill Meats (est. 46240). Using a .22 caliber Long Rifle, 40 grain ammunition, the plant employee administered 1 stunning attempt to the forehead wherein the animal remained standing and consciously breathing. A second attempt was immediately administered to the forehead using the same device wherein the animal remained standing along with audible squealing. The plant manager promptly took the gun from the employee and administered a successful third stun to the forehead rendering the animal unconscious. It remained unconscious and insensible to pain throughout shackling, sticking and bleeding. Upon examination of the forehead, there were 2 wounds, and one penetrating wound. The knock box was rejected and tagged with No. B37373555. Plant manager Patrick McCord was notified of the regulatory control action. Light Hill Meats (est. 46240) has been under a 90 day verification plan for a previous ineffective stun which occurred in December of 2018.
80	M46877	Seven Hills Abattoir	NOA27100 22326G	26FEB2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	A meeting was held at 9:30 AM with Dalton Mosser, plant manager, and Sydney Varney, who is responsible for the humane handling plan. We discussed the new corrective action for footing in the pen systems and the addition of sand. After watching a few cattle move through the pens today, the sand appeared adequate (all cattle moved at a calm walking pace). We discussed the need for further monitoring of their corrective action and re-assessing the written humane handling plan to reflect the issues found. As such, they may choose how they wish to monitor their corrective action and overall footing in the pens.

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Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
05	M4969	J J Meat Co.	JCO041503 0019G	19MAR2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>This HATS MOI is being issued in response to a question raised by Establishment (Est.) M4969, JJ Meats, regarding humane handling of bob veal and is meant to provide guidance to M4969 IPP and the Est. Est. management recently asked about stunning larger veal calves, that have passed ante-mortem inspection, in the pens and then dragging them to the kill floor via the knock box. The Est. would like to reduce the burden of Est. employees having to carry large veal calves that have passed ante-mortem inspection, but might have difficulty walking a distance, to the knock box to be stunned. The Est. provided an informal document labeled "HH Veal" to justify this practice. Question 10 states: "Once bob veal calves have passed ante mortem inspection, what options are available to acceptably get them to the knocking area?" One of the three answers states "[t]hey can be knocked in the holding pen." Javier Juarez, Jr, the plant manager, estimated that this guidance was provided to the Est. circa 2008 by a DVMS for the District. The document does not have any identifying author information, a date, or even any indication that it came from USDA FSIS. FSIS Policy Development determined that this document was not formal guidance issued from FSIS. Current IIC at the time, (b)(6) reviewed FSIS humane handling Directives and training materials, then sought additional clarification of policy on this topic. According to FSIS Policy and guidance from Directive 6900.2, page 16, Section V SECONDARY ENTRANCES, it is acceptable to stun a larger veal calf in the holding pen after it has passed FSIS ante-mortem inspection, and then transport the unconscious calf onto the slaughter floor. The calf must remain unconscious until it is bled out and deceased for slaughter. Use of secondary/alternative entrances is acceptable so long as the establishment complies with</p>

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Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
								antemortem inspection and humane handling regulations. Livestock that have not undergone and passed ante mortem inspection are not eligible for slaughter, per 9 CFR 309. Animals that have not passed ante mortem inspection for any reason; are dead, or non-ambulatory disabled, may not be conveyed into the Establishment through any entrance, primary or secondary/alternative. (b)(6) recommends that Est. 4969 JJ Meat develop a clear written procedure for the use of an alternative entrance, explaining why this technique is more humane than current procedures, as well as defining how, why and when this practice will be employed. This documentation can be included as part of the written Humane Handling program, or a stand-alone procedure. These procedures should be developed thoughtfully, with the welfare of the animals in mind, and guided by the existing FSIS regulations.



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Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
80	M6590	Randolph Packing Co., Inc.	YBB581301 4528G	28JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>Date/Time: 01/28/2019 at approximately 1:40pm  Location: USDA office of M6590 Attendees: (b)(6)  (b)(6); (b)(6)  (b)(6); Mr. Greg Dronen, Plant Manager The purpose of this Memorandum of Interview (MOI) is to document my discussion with establishment management. At approximately 1:25pm on January 28, 2019, the following deviation of corrective actions were observed at Randolph Packing Co. (M-6590) in Asheboro, NC. The establish is currently under a Notice of Suspension Held in Abeyance (NOSHIA) for an egregious humane handling noncompliance on November 21, 2018. The establishment proposed corrective actions to the district office, which were accepted at that time. The establishment was then allowed to operate with suspension held in abeyance pending verification of corrective actions. Inspection personnel were instructed to verify the establishment's corrective actions daily. Enclosed in the NOSHIA letter to the establishment was a copy of this Verification Plan. The Verification Plan stipulates that inspection personnel are to: "Verify that no cattle are knocked if they are not properly loaded into the box (head first.)" On the afternoon of January 28, 2019, (b)(6)  (b)(6) notified me that a black cow had been stunned in the knock box facing backwards a few minutes prior. He stated that the cow showed no signs of excessive excitement prior to stunning and the cow showed no signs of consciousness post-stun. (b)(6) had been performing post-mortem inspection at the other side of the slaughter department but went to the hide-puller area to observe the knocking due to the commotion. (b)(6) stated that (b)(6)  (b)(6) was at the knock box and was then gone a few moments later. (b)(6) stated that he was outside attempting to clear the alleyway to run</p>

Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
								<p>the backward animal out of the knock box and re-load her into the box. (b)(6) then notified (b)(6) and (b)(6) that an animal was backwards in the knock box, which was against procedure (b)(6) saw (b)(6) go to the knock box area. (b)(6) then observed the animal be stunned backwards and notified me. Plant Manager Dronen expressed his disappointment in the employees for not following the prescribed protocol. I spoke with Mr. Dronen about the establishment's responsibility to follow the corrective actions that they had proposed. Mr. Dronen immediately investigated the incident and took the stunner off-line for discussion and re-training. A training record was supplied to me within a few hours of the incident. Mr. Dronen also noted that he would communicate with (b)(6) (b)(6), (b)(6) and (b)(6) regarding the incident. I informed (b)(6) that our discussion would be documented in an MOI and the District Veterinary Medical Specialist would be notified. The NOSHIA letter states "The suspension will remain in abeyance pending verification by FSIS that your proposed corrective and preventative measures have been effectively implemented." On today's date, the establishment did not implement their corrective actions. Mr. Dronen stated that he took the issue seriously and would work to ensure adherence to the corrective actions with all personnel involved in stunning. The information provided in this MOI includes all the topics discussed during the meeting.</p>

Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
80	M6590	Randolph Packing Co., Inc.	YBB141001 5030G	30JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>Date/Time: 01/30/2019 at approximately 8:30AM  Location: USDA office at M6590 Attendees: (b)(6)  (b)(6); (b)(6)  (b)(6) Greg Dronen, Plant  Manager Today, January 30, 2019, at  approximately 8:30am, I verbally notified Mr.  Greg Dronen, Plant Manager, of my  recommendation to the Raleigh District Office to  reinstate the suspension currently held in  abeyance at M6590. I advised Mr. Dronen that I  had contacted the District Office already, which  would be followed up with a written suspension  letter to the establishment. I based my decision to  suspend inspection at the establishment on the  following account from a USDA inspector at this  establishment: This is the observation of  (b)(6) At  approximately 7:30am while on the kill floor near  the head inspection station (b)(6)  heard excessive vocalizing and excitability in the  knock box. He immediately walked towards the  knock box to ascertain why there was  vocalization. When he was able to see the knock  box he observed a black cow with both front legs  over the top wall trying to escape the knock box.  When he observed this, he observed several  employees begin to run away from the area and  he turned away seeking safety too. He then  surmised that it was impossible for the cow to  hoist itself over the wall. He then turned around  and went back to the knock box area. He went to  observe if the cow was being humanely handled.  After he arrived at the knocking area and had  better visibility, he realized that the cow trying to  escape was on top of another cow that had its  head in the head restraint. He observed  excitability from the both cows. He observed the  cow that was trying to escape being struck by an  employee with a white rod. The white rod  appeared to be at least 28 to 30 inches long and</p>



Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
								<p>at least ¾ of an inch in diameter. The plant employee lifted the rod behind his head and forcefully struck downwards onto the cow's shoulder and neck area multiple times. (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) stated that there appeared to be great force behind the strike. According to (b)(6) the cow was excessively excited during the entire ordeal. The whites of the cow's eyes were showing as the eyes were open wide. The cow was vocalizing loudly and constantly. (b)(6) stated that the animal appeared to be trying to furiously escape being trapped in the knock box. (b)(6) then observed an employee using his foot kicking and nudging the cow's brisket area as the cow was attempting to climb out of the knock box. (b)(6) then requested that they leave the animals alone to allow them to calm down. Plant manager Greg Dronen, who had just arrived, asked if the cow in the head restraint was still alive. (b)(6) answered "yes." (b)(6) further stated that he didn't see a wound in the cows' head and the cow was still breathing. When (b)(6) peered into the knock box it was revealed that a third cow was in the knock box, under the cow in the head restraint. This third cow did not appear to be able to move and was laying down on the ground under the other two animals. After the cows were calmed, the plant manager gave the order to knock the cows. The cow in the head restraint was knocked first, then the cow on top second, and the cow on the bottom last. (b)(6) then observed the animals immediately rendered unconscious. He then informed the plant manager that he was initiating a regulatory control action and tagged the knock box with U.S. rejected tag no. B30902991 at approximately 7:40am. The information provided in this MOI includes all the topics discussed during the meeting.</p>



Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
40	M675	Caviness Beef Packers, Ltd.	GGC10150 13026G	26JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>Humane Handling MOI Est. 675 Date: 25 January 2019 Time: 1415 Hours Establishment Personnel in Attendance: Luis Arias (GM), (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) FSIS Personnel in Attendance: (b)(6) Topic: Cattle that are injured during transport to the facility by low compartments rubbing their backs. On 1/24/19 (b)(6) observed a dairy cow during antemortem inspection with a marked abrasion of the dorsal thoracic region. (b)(6) informed me about the cow on 1/25/19 at 12:07pm via email. I met with the establishment GM and others listed above. The standard procedure when this has happened in the past has been the yards manager takes photos of the animal and sends them to the cattle buyer who then contacts the transportation company and the owner of the cattle. Also, the transport drivers have been shown the lesions when recognized before they depart. The cattle with these lesions have either been condemned in some cases or made US Suspects and knocked immediately to alleviate suffering. The establishment has been cooperative in implementing these measures and the measures have significantly mitigated the occurrence. The DDO, (b)(6) has been consulted about the matter and indicated to continue the current measures and procedures. During further discussions with the establishment management I asked if the establishment would consider additional measures to mitigate the occurrence of cattle arriving with this injury. The GM and cattle buyer both mentioned additional possible measures and indicated they needed to discuss these further within their management team. My understanding is that the establishment is not held responsible for injuries occurring to livestock during transportation outside of the official premises. They are responsible for</p>

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Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
								handling injured livestock humanely when they arrive at the official premise. In the instances I have been involved in when cattle arrive with this injury the establishment personnel have handled the appropriately.
50	M6785	Bob Evans Farms Inc.	NRL260901 1203G	03JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Open	<p>This is in regards to the incident where a sow jumped out of the shoot and was running loose in the stunning area and skinning area. She was apprehended and corralled back to the holding pen with no inhumane incident but this is a reminder that the handling of the animals to be stunned shall be done to minimize excitement. This is according to regulation 9 CFR 313.2(a) Handling of livestock: Driving of livestock from the unloading ramps to the holding pens and from the [REDACTED] (b)(6) [REDACTED] with a minimum of excitement and discomfort to the animals. Livestock shall [REDACTED] (b)(6) [REDACTED] faster than a normal walking speed.</p>
50	M6785	Bob Evans Farms Inc.	NRL380801 1623G	23JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>This is in regards to 1/7/2019 at approximately 6:30am, I, [REDACTED] (b)(6) [REDACTED] while performing a portion of Humane Handling task I observed that time was not documented any where for the Cooper lot that arrived on 1/4/2019. I took a look at the feeding log. I observed that hogs were fed on Friday 1/4/2019 but there was no time indicated. There were hogs fed on Saturday 1/5/2019 at 3:30 but there was no AM or PM designated. Due to the following discrepancies of time and the lack of accuracy of documentation of time it makes it extremely difficult for USDA personnel to determine if the establishment is in compliance with 9 CFR 313.2(e)" Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens and, if held longer than 24 hours access to feed."</p>

Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
50	M717M	Smithfield Fresh Meats Corp.	UYI461001 3721G	21JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>At approximately 9:42 AM on 1/21/19, Establishment employees were emptying pen 32 and 33 in the barn into the circle pen. The gate to the circle pen was open and they were driving pigs through the gate. The gate started to slowly fall and went to the level of the pigs, where it started bouncing up and down as it hit the backs of pigs going underneath it and went back up slightly before coming down again. The employees driving pigs continued to drive pigs under the gate as it hit them on the back and bounced back up slightly. (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) saw this occur and after a short amount of time walked over and held the gate up as employees continued to drive pigs. After the pen was empty, (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) walked up and I asked if he had seen what happened and he answered that he did not. I then told him what happened and he went to talk to (b)(6) and put "do not use" signs on the pens that used that gate. I also told (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) what I had seen happen and told him that the gate shouldn't be hitting the pigs as they go through, as there was a possibility of injury occurring. I then informed (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) and Humane Handling (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) that this MOI would be written.</p>



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Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
90	M7356	Harmon Brothers Meats, Inc.	IJK1809032 115G	15MAR2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>March 14, 2019 Since October 2018 Harmon Bros. Meats (M7356) Warsaw, KY has been officially suspended from Federally Inspected slaughter due to a humane handling incident. The establishment has been allowed to continue custom exempt slaughter activities during this timeframe, however. While at the establishment following-up on a regulatory control action from the previous day, the SVMO observed at approximately 1330 hrs. EDT a holding pen in the barn lodging roughly 17 swine of varying sizes and weights without access to water. Also, at least half of the pen was covered in a liquid feces soup and the other half in a heavily soiled bedding. One pig was observed in a rather emaciated state; numerous pigs had rather large umbilical hernias; and several were noted with hock lesions, dry though they may have been (not actively oozing/bleeding). This observation was brought to the attention of plant personnel, and to Mr. Dave Harmon, establishment owner, who was likewise informed of this forthcoming MOI. The FMIA (Federal Meat Inspection Act) and the HMSA (Humane Methods of Slaughter Act) apply to custom exempt slaughter activities per FSIS USDA Directive 5930.1 Revision 4.</p>
50	M791C	Clemens Food Group, LLC	QCF18120 25812G	12FEB2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>On Tuesday, February 12, 2019 at approximately 0905 hours; (b)(6) had a discussion with (b)(6) about her observations of possible over usage of the "Rattle Paddles" in the serpentine area. She directed his attention to 9 CFR 313.2(b) which states: "Electric prods, canvas slappers, or other implements used to drive animals shall be used as little as possible in order to minimize excitement and injury. Any use of such implements which, in the opinion of the inspector, is excessive, is prohibited." (b)(6) indicated that he would discuss the concerns with the team.</p>



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Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
25	M8979	New Geneva Meats & Processing Inc.	BAM07130 25820G	20FEB2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>At approximately 1305 hours, I was observing the slaughter process including stunning, sanitary dressing, etc., in the doorway of the kill-floor. A kill-floor attendant was stunning goats with a captive bolt, while a halal religious representative bled the goats. I observed a goat fall to the floor after a captive bolt was discharged and then heard the operator trying to get the attention of the religious representative. I heard a goat vocalize. When I approached the stunning site the throat of the goat had been slit, however I could not determine if the goat was conscious, nor could I determine if the goat had vocalized before or after the ritual cut. (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) then discharged a second captive bolt to the goat. I did not have a clear view of the goat while these events occurred. I took a verbal regulatory control action, based on the vocalization of the goat, and informed establishment management that slaughter operations were to be stopped, while I contacted my supervisor for further guidance. I then placed a U.S. Reject tag (#B37697557) on the stunning pen). After further discussion with the district management team, I removed my tag and slaughter operations resumed. I then spoke to (b)(6); (b)(6); and Paul Smith, owner, in regards of the situation and that an MOI will be documented. In this discussion, it was suggested of checking for consciousness before making the cut- it would be a best practice if a plant employee did this before the cut, i.e. checking the eyes for reflexes.</p>

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15	M9265	Marks Meat Inc.	CFJ421602 4201G	01FEB2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>On 2/1/2019, at approximately 10:45 am, I, (b)(6) observed the plant owner, Jimmy, and (b)(6), attempt to stun a beef cow with a .22 caliber pistol. The cow remained conscious as the cow was still standing and displaying eye movement and reflex. Tomas immediately attempted a second stunning attempt with the same firearm which again failed to render the cow unconscious. The cow was still standing, and the eyes were tracking to the environment. Thomas immediately attempted a third stunning attempt, again, with the same firearm. The cow fell to its knees but was still conscious, as the head was observed to be raised, and the eyes were still tracking to the environment. (b)(6) attempted a 4th stunning attempt but the gun was out of ammo. Jimmy, the plant owner, immediately grabbed the new hand-held captive bolt device and attempted another stunning attempt which rendered the animal unconscious. I immediately applied a rejected tag on the knock box (No. A1281778) and informed plant owner, Jimmy, that this is a noncompliance and that I would be contacting the Denver District Office through supervisory channels for further instruction.</p>

Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
50	M952	BEF Foods, Inc.	YUC091402 4220G	20FEB2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>Meeting Attendees: (b)(6) Based on review of your approach to humane handling on 2/19/2019 and 2/20/2019, I have determined that your establishment has a robust systematic approach to humane handling. First, I found you had performed an assessment of your animal handling program. This was evidenced by a humane handling policy document which described methods for the following: the transportation of livestock, the unloading of livestock, the holding of livestock, the movement of livestock, the maintenance of the facilities, the stunning of livestock, the maintenance of stunning equipment, emergencies, and the training of personnel handling livestock. Second, I discovered you had designed facilities and implemented practices that minimize excitement, discomfort, and accidental injury to livestock. During my evaluation, I observed livestock movement, holding, and handling methods to be conducted in a manner that minimized excitement, discomfort, and injury to the livestock. Third, I identified that you perform periodic evaluation of handling and stunning methods. Daily and weekly humane handling records showed establishment personnel monitor and/or record the condition of livestock transport trailers, the training of truck drivers, the condition of the facilities, the condition of stunning equipment, the holding of livestock, the movement of livestock, the stunning of livestock, and the return to consciousness of livestock. These monitoring activities helped to ensure facility conditions, equipment conditions, and employee handling practices did not result in injury to livestock. Fourth, I determined you adjust handling practices and facilities to ensure that they minimize excitement, discomfort, and accidental injury when a less than ideal practice or part of the facility is identified. This is evidence</p>

Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
								by the records you maintain, my observation that facilities are maintained to minimize injury to livestock, and my observation that livestock are handled to minimize excitement, discomfort and injury. These findings support that you have a robust systematic approach to humane handling. However there were a couple areas that are vulnerabilities in the plant's humane handling system. On 2/19/19 a sow was found to have its head stuck in a low rung of a gate in pen #3, and while the plant took immediate action to mitigate further injury and made plans for corrective action to prevent reoccurrence, these plans have not yet been implemented. Also, as previously observed by (b)(6) there continues to be an issue of sows bulking upon entering the automated restrainer and the restraint area between the two drop gates.

Table: MOIs in Response to FOIA2019-258

Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
60	M9573	Tri County Meats Inc.	USN01100 15107G	07JAN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>On January 7, 2019, at approximately 0845 hours while performing humane handling verification activities at Establishment 9573, I observed the following egregious mis-stunning of a sow. The Establishment moved a sow into the stun box for stunning with a hand held captive bolt. The sow was standing freely in the stun box. As the Stunner made the first stunning attempt with the captive bolt, the animal was hit but remained conscious. The stunning attempt hit the head as evidenced by the sow's sudden movement away from the stunner and a spot on the head where the captive bolt hit, but the sow remained standing and vocalized. The stunner took immediate corrective action by re-loading the captive bolt and delivering a second stun. A second attempt was made with new cartridges, but the animal remained conscious evidenced by vocalization . A third attempt was made with a new captive bolt and cartridges and once again the animal remained conscious evidenced by vocalization . The stunner then used electrical stunning to render the sow unconscious and insensible. Upon post mortem, I observed the three distinct holes in the skull to verify that the animal had been hit three times. I instructed establishment management and employees to halt further slaughter operations. I tagged the stunning box, with U.S. Rejected tag #B26811293, to stop the slaughter process. I informed Mr. Robert Weyandt, manager, of the multiple stunning attempts needed to effect unconsciousness in a sow and informed him that due to the seriousness of this matter, an immediate regulatory control action was taken and that I was alerting the District Office of the egregious situation. The Establishment operates under a Robust Systematic Approach. Within the previous six months, there were no Humane Handling Noncompliance Records. I recommend</p>



**Table: MOIs in Response to FOIA2019-258**

Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
								that the Establishment be given a Notice of Intended Enforcement instead of a Notice of Suspension.

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M332	FPL Food	ACA561 201350 3N-1	01/02/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category: Water and Feed Availability CFR 9 313.2(e) All animals shall have access to water in all holding pens, and if held longer than 24 hours, access to feed. On January 2, 2019, at approximately 0515 hours, while performing antemortem inspection at Establishment #332, FPL Food, LLC, I, (b)(6) observed the following noncompliance. Pen 23, occupied by cattle, had no water. (b)(6) and (b)(6) were notified immediately. Upon further investigation, the occupied pens on the front half of the barn (pens 19, 20,21,22,23, and16) also had no water. On the backside, Pen 3, occupied by cattle, had no water. I could not ascertain the status of the rest of the backside pens as by then the establishment had taken a corrective action and turned on the water.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M332	FPL Food	ACA271 401532 1N-1	01/21/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>9 CFR 313.1 (a) Livestock pens, driveways, and ramps shall be maintained in good repair. They shall be free from sharp objects or protruding objects which may, in the opinion of the inspector, cause injury or pain to the animals. Loose boards, splintered or broken planking, and unnecessary openings where the head, feet, or legs of an animal may be injured shall be repaired. On January 21, 2019, at approximately 8:30 AM, while inspecting the Tub and Stairwell at Establishment 332M, FPL Food, I, (b)(4), (b)(4), observed the following noncompliance. Sheet metal panels which had just been installed to replace old metal panels that served as the walls of the stairwell all had sharp edges on the bottom corners that could cause pain and injury to the animals. There were no animals in the Tub. (b)(4) was present and I asked him to call (b)(4) (b)(4). (b)(4) was notified immediately. I took regulatory control action and tagged the gate to the entrance of the Tub (US Retained/Rejected tag # B37 086372). There were a few animals in the stairwell that went on to the Knockbox. FPL maintenance workers took the corrective action of cutting the edges and grinding them. I walked though the Stairwell afterwards and felt all the corners. They were no longer sharp. I removed the tag from the gate.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M332	FPL Food	ACA551 301502 2N-1	01/22/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>9 CFR 313.1 (a) Livestock pens, driveways, and ramps shall be maintained in good repair. They shall be free from sharp or protruding objects which may, in the opinion of the inspector, cause injury or pain to the animals. Loose boards, splintered or broken planking, and unnecessary openings where the head, feet or legs of an animal may be injured shall be repaired. On January 22, 2019, at approximately 5:20 AM, while performing antemortem inspection at Establishment M-332, FPL FOOD, I, (b)(6) (b)(6), observed the following noncompliance. Inside the USDA Suspect holding pen, where a cow was being kept, were two separate wooden boards with exposed sharp nails in them which could cause pain and injury to the cow. I asked (b)(6) to call (b)(6) (b)(6) and (b)(6) was notified immediately. (b)(6) took the corrective action of removing the boards from the pen.</p>	CLOSED
M332	FPL Food	ACA170 903120 7N-1	03/07/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.15(a)(3)	<p>This morning at approximately 0545 while performing antemortem examination on pen 6, a calf was noted in the pen. All the cattle were removed from the pen except the calf. The calf was dry and walking strongly. An FPL employee attempted to knock the calf with a captive bolt gun. The first knock was ineffective with no state of complete immediate unconsciousness - the calf fell to the floor, vocalized, was blinking, and was trying to get up. Following their Robust Systematic Approach (RSA), the establishment took immediate, effective corrective actions and stunned the animal a second time. The second stun was effective and rendered the calf unconscious. I immediately tagged off the knockbox in accordance with 9CFR 313.5c. I immediately notified (b)(6) (b)(6) (b)(6) and (b)(6) (b)(6) I notified (b)(6) (b)(6) (b)(6) and (b)(6)</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M482	St. Croix Abattoir	NAA45 120121 29N-1	01/29/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>At 10 o'clock am on January 29, 2019, (b)(6) Symons went to the holding pens to conduct ante mortem inspection on the 24 mature sheep in pen #1, which were brought in the day before. The pen floor was covered in manure and the water trough had approximately 1/2inch of water in it. (b)(6) (b)(6) informed (b)(6) that the pen needed to be cleaned and the water trough needed to be filled so that the animals had access to water. (b)(6) also informed (b)(6) (b)(6) and (b)(6) (b)(6) of the situation. (b)(6) stated he would talk to the pen man. At 1:05 pm, (b)(6) went to the holding pens to conduct ante mortem inspection on the remaining 17 sheep in pen #1. (b)(6) observed less than ½ inch of water in the West end of the water trough, and the Eastern end of the trough was empty. (b)(6) arrived at the pens while (b)(6) was observing the conditions and he filled the water trough for the sheep. (b)(6) informed (b)(6) that a NR would be issued for the failure to provide adequate water to the animals in the pen. Per 9 CFR 313.2 (e): Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens.</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M11113	Ali International Inc.	FDA5612010416N-1	01/16/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>HATS Category VII: Observations for Slips and Falls 9 CFR 313.1(b) At approximately 1315 hours while I, (b)(6), was performing humane handling verification for HATS Category VII at M11113 (Ali Meats) the following noncompliance was observed: Six cattle were presented for antemortem inspection with each animal being housed in a separate pen. The flooring of the three larger pens (pens 1-3) are slanted and constructed of smooth concrete with shallow lines cut into them. The flooring of the three smaller pens is made of rough concrete. As the animals moved themselves around in the pens, the cattle housed in pens 1 and 3 were observed to slip (portions of the legs other than the foot made contact with the ground) and fall (the animal abruptly lost its upright position and parts of the animal other than the limbs touched the ground). After slipping and falling, it was observed that the animal in pen 1 had to make several attempts to gain sufficient footing to stand. After falling, the animal in pen 3 was able to right itself on the first attempt, but was observed to skid forward in the pen. Both pens 1 and 3 were also observed to contain a thin layer of moist cattle feces. Skid trails were observed in the feces. (b)(6) was notified of the noncompliance and observed the animal in pen 1 slipping and falling. As all pens six were occupied, the affected animals were removed from the pen, sequentially allowed to progress to the stunning box, and were slaughtered. No US reject tag was applied to pens 1 and 3 as the animals were immediately sent to slaughter and no further animals were placed in these pens. It was explained to (b)(6) that animals were required to have footing adequate to prevent slips and falls. The above noncompliance fails to meet the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.1 (b). This noncompliance was not considered egregious. This document serves as written</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							notification that your failure to comply with regulatory requirement(s) could result in additional regulatory or administrative action.	
M11113	Ali International Inc.	FDA0713025612N-1	02/12/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>HATS Category VII: Observations for slips and falls 9 CFR 313.1(b) At approximately 1330 hours while performing antemortem inspection at establishment # M11113 (Ali Meats) the following noncompliance was observed by (b)(6) and (b)(6). Two cattle were presented for antemortem inspection in pen #2. One of the cattle was observed to be agitated and aggressive in behavior, and while moving around in the pen was observed to slip (portions other than the foot made contact with the ground) and fall (losing its upright position suddenly and the side of its chest touching the ground). The incident occurred in the left front area of the pen and at the entrance of the pen. (b)(6) was notified of this noncompliance. A regulatory control action was taken rejecting pen #2 with US reject tag # B41265615. Both cattle were removed from Pen #2. This does not comply with 9CFR 313.1(b) This noncompliance has been linked/associated with NR # FDA5612010416N/1- dated 1/16/2019. Previous implemented corrective actions have been ineffective. This document serves as written notification that your failure to comply with regulatory requirement(s) could result in additional regulatory or administrative action.</p>	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-258

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M11116	Osteen Meat Service Inc.	TOA301 102420 4N-1	02/04/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.15(a)(3)	<p>HATS category VIII: Stunning Effectiveness 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1) and 313.15 (a)(3) On February 4, 2019 at approximately 9:15am, While performing a Humane Handling verification task at establishment M11116. I, (b)(6) observed the following noncompliance; An establishment employee was observed to deliver an ineffective captive bolt stun to a market hog. The stun was ineffective as it contacted the animal but failed to render it unconscious. The hog remained standing and was vocalizing after the captive bolt was applied. The employee then immediately delivered a second captive bolt blow that effectively rendered the hog unconscious. The head of the animal was inspected after the animal was bled and hoisted. Two circular captive bolt holes were observed to be present. Mr. Steve Osteen (plant owner) was notified of the noncompliance. The above noncompliance fails to meet the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1) and 313. 15(a)(3). This noncompliance was not considered egregious as the plant took immediate and effective corrective actions. This document serves as written notification that your failure to comply with regulatory requirement(s) could result in additional regulatory or administrative action.</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M6590	Randolph Packing Co., Inc.	YBB351 201190 8N-1	01/08/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>At approximately 12:45pm on January 8, 2019, the following humane handling noncompliance was observed at Randolph Packing Co. (M6590) in Asheboro, NC: While observing the stunning activities of cattle, I noticed a cow showing signs of excessive excitement in the knock box. The cow walked into the knock box and the rear-pusher equipment did calmly push her head towards the head restraint. However, the cow positioned her head to the side and her head was caught in a side opening when the head restraint mechanism was manually lowered. The cow immediately began vocalizing loudly and continuously, exhibiting signs of excessive excitement and distress. Her eyes were opened very widely, and the whites of her eyes were prominent. Her head and neck were restrained upwards and to the side at a sharp angle. The cow was resisting the head restraint with her body. One establishment employee at the head restraint adjusted the equipment, which further tightened the restraint on the cow's neck. The cow continued vocalizing in distress and resisting the restraint. Both employees at the knock box walked a few feet away from the head restraint controls towards the side of the cow's body. No one was present at the head restraint controls to address the excessive excitement of the animal; neither employee was making proactive moves to do so. When presented with multiple opportunities to address the excessive excitement of an animal, establishment personnel did not perform any effective actions, and this allowed for continued distress of the animal. At this point, I was able to catch the attention of one of the establishment employees and notified them to release the animal from the head restraint. The animal's head was released from the head restraint upon my notification. There were no obvious signs of trauma to the animal's body. I allowed for the calm attempt to stun the animal. The animal's head was quickly and calmly</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							<p>repositioned into the head restraint and the cow was promptly and effectively stunned. (b)(6) (b)(6) and Mr. Greg Dronen, plant manager, were notified of the humane handling noncompliance. The regulation 9 CFR 313.2(a) requires that: "Driving of livestock ...from the holding pens to the stunning area shall be done with a minimum of excitement and discomfort to the animals." The U.S. Rejected tag No. B30935024 was placed in the stunning area pending corrective actions and preventative measures from the establishment. The establishment was able to process carcasses that had already been stunned. Mr. Dronen identified the cause of the noncompliance as a personnel issue. He developed a policy that no animal may be restrained in this side opening if it is showing any signs of potential excitement or discomfort. He stated that many animals are stunned with minimal excitement and distress when restrained in this side opening. He trained the employees involved on this new policy and stated that he will document the policy in the humane handling standard operating procedures. He also gave a verbal refresher training to the stunner on how to identify excitement and discomfort in cattle and how to address them. The employee who had tightened the head restraint for the second time stated that this was accidental, as they were not familiar with the controls. Mr. Dronen counselled the employee that only trained employees should adjust the restraint controls. Regulatory control was removed from the stunning area at approximately 1:25pm.</p>	

**Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-258**

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M6720	Martin's Pork Products, Inc.	AVA430 302542 2N-1	02/21/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	On February 21, 2019 while outside in the barn I came across a noncompliance. Pens in the back of the barn had not been cleaned pen 10 had hogs inside. Before hogs can be put into a pen the pen must first be clean. The unloading ramp was not clean could cause the animals to slip when they are being unloaded. (b)(6) was notified of the establishment failure to comply with federal regulation 313.1(b).	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M18079+P 27232	Smithfield Fresh Meats Corp.	VFB172 202041 2N-1	02/12/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.15(a)(3)	<p>At approximately 2104, on February 12, 2019, while verifying HATs category eight on hogs in the "A Back" pens, I observed (b)(6) a Livestock Supervisor, as he stood in front of a hog and attempted to perform a handheld captive bolt stun. (b)(6) was assisting (b)(6) by holding a sorting board against the hog's side. Prior to the stun attempt, the animal was in the sitting position, in the backside left corner of the pen. When (b)(6) fired the captive bolt gun, I noticed that the sound was muted. The hog began vocalizing and attempted to move, however she was restrained in the pen corner by (b)(6). (b)(6) used the back-up captive bolt gun, which was in his possession, to re-stun the hog. When the second shot was fired, the animal immediately stopped vocalizing. Approximately 30 seconds elapsed between the first stun attempt and the second stun attempt, which rendered the animal insensible. I inspected the animal's head and found two distinguishable holes made from the first and second stun attempt. They both appeared to be in an acceptable region to produce an effective stun. (b)(6) was present during my inspection of the animal's head. I asked that (b)(6) call for (b)(6) (b)(6), so that I could notify her of the situation. Immediate, official control was taken of the livestock hand-held captive bolt guns with retain U.S. Reject/Retain Tag No. B42199733. The establishment took both of the handheld captive bolt guns and the cartridges out of service. Regulatory control was released at 2342.</p>	CLOSED



Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-258

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M19511+P 19511	Thomas Brothers Abattoir	VVA571 103181 5N-1	03/15/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	While observing the pens, driveways and ramps at Thomas Brothers TA19511 at approximately 12:30 PM the following noncompliance was observed. Holding Pen #1 on the right hand side one of the poles has rusted through and is causing sharp edges. Also in holding pen #1 the metal plate above the water trough has rusted through and is causing sharp edges. In Holding Pen #4 the metal piece on the backside of the door has rusting through causing sharp edges. In Holding Pen #6, the metal rail above the water trough has rusted through and is causing sharp edges. Regulatory Control was taken of pen 1,4 and 6 with USDA tag numbers B 30 323002, B 30 323001 and B 30 323005 and was applied as per rules of practice 500.2(a)(1). Ted Thomas, Plant owner was notified of the noncompliance and failure to comply with CFR 9 313.1	CLOSED
M4265+P4 265+V4265	Locust Grove Farm	XBA461 001321 4N-1	01/14/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS CATEGORY III At approximately 1146AM on January 14, 2019 while performing a routine humane handling task, the following noncompliance was observed. I, (b)(6), observed three pens of swine in which water was not present. There were two market hogs in one pen, one market hog in a pen and a sow in the third pen all three pens did not have a bucket or any source of water available, further more there was not a bucket or holding devise for water in the entire holding pen area. Establishment Kill floor employees were immediately notified verbally and in writing of this noncompliance. Plant employees immediately performed corrective actions by providing accessible water. This is noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.2(e).	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-258

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M4486+P4 486	N S Brandon Packing Inc.	ZWE20 140116 17N-1	01/17/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	CATEGORY III- Water and Feed Availability: 9 CFR 313.2(e) On Jan 17, 2019 at approximately 3:05 pm I observed the first pen of lambs had no water in their bucket. It was dry as a bone. (b)(6) (b)(6) was notified of this non compliance with 9 CFR 313.2(e). (b)(6) immediately gave the lambs water.	CLOSED
M8547+V8 547	Champlain Beef Company Inc.	PRO160 903541 9N-1	03/18/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category IV On March 18, 2019, at approximately 1630 hours while performing routine humane handling verification activities at Establishment M8547, IPP observed the following noncompliance in the livestock pens. A bovine animal arrived at the establishment intended for slaughter. Upon arrival, the animal was nonambulatory on the trailer and the establishment began procedures to demonstrate that the cow was ambulatory. However, their attempts failed, and a plant employee explained to IPP that they would like to leave premises with the animal to utilize a different method of getting the cow to stand. IPP stated that because antemortem inspection was being performed, taking the cow off-premises would not be acceptable. One plant employee became upset and threw the hand-held electric prod towards the back of the trailer where it hit the nonambulatory cow squarely on the shoulder. (b)(6) (b)(6) was immediately notified of the noncompliance and the establishment's failure to adhere to the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.2(a).	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M19989+V 19989	Ward Willard & Son	HMH12 070356 01N-1	03/01/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.15(a)(3)	HATS Category VIII - Stunning Effectiveness On March 1, 2019, at approximately 0747 hours while performing humane handling verification activities at Establishment M19989 Ward Willard and Son, I (b)(6), observed the following Noncompliance: The Establishment moved a Holstein dairy cow into the stun box for stunning with a handheld captive bolt. The cow was standing freely in the stun box. As the Stunner made the first stunning attempt with the captive bolt, the cow didn't go all the way down. The cow went down into a sitting position, with the front feet still upright. Her head was not down, and her hind feet were under her (as if sitting like a dog). The stunner took immediate corrective action by re-loading the captive bolt and delivering a second stun, which made the cow insensible. Mrs. Willard, Plant Owner/HACCP Coordinator was notified of the Noncompliance and the Establishment's failure to adhere to the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1) and 9 CFR 313.15 (a)(1) for unconsciousness.	CLOSED
M5297+V5 297	Big Dog Meats LLC	XFI2109 033212 N-1	03/12/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	HATS Category III While performing ante mortem at 0730 hours I observed the following noncompliance. There were 4 sheep in a pen on site with no access to water. I notified Plant Owner Joe Latella of this violation Immediately. I took a regulatory control action immediately. Joe Latella had an employee place a tub of water in the pen with the sheep, so then I removed my regulatory control action. This is a violation and noncompliance of 9 CFR 313.1 & 313.2(e).	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-258

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M5300	Rhode Island Beef & Veal Inc.	VEL151 401180 2N-1	01/02/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	Humane Handling Category VIII: Stunning Effectiveness This afternoon, at approximately 2:45pm, while observing the slaughter of beef cows to ensure acceptable humane slaughter methods, the following noncompliance was observed: The employee performing the stunning applied the captive bolt stunner to the head of a beef cow and shot it with a captive bolt stun gun. The beef cow remained on its feet, and moved its head to the right, but was not vocalizing. The employee immediately utilized the loaded back-up captive bolt gun and applied a second, successful shot which rendered the animal unconscious. This is noncompliant with 9CFR 313.15(a)1. (b)(6) (b)(6) was notified of this noncompliance verbally and with this notice. No regulatory control action was taken due to the immediate action by the employee.	CLOSED
M5300	Rhode Island Beef & Veal Inc.	VEL130 801152 8N-1	01/28/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling		Humane Handling Category III: Water and Feed Availability While conducting livestock humane handling task in the inside pen area on 1/28/19 at approximately 0800 the following observations was made: 3 separate indoor pen: one pen holding approximately 7 cows, second pen holding a mixture of approximately 15 lamb and goat and third pen holding a mixture of approximately 100 lambs and goats were not provided with water. The (b)(6) and (b)(6) was notified and immediately provided water to the animals. This is noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.2 (e).	CLOSED



Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-258

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M5300	Rhode Island Beef & Veal Inc.	VEL080 902422 5N-1	02/25/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	Humane Handling Category II: Truck Unloading On 2/22/19 at approximately 0900 while conducting unloading facilities the following noncompliance was observed: The outside receiving pen has approximately 3 inches of metal wires along the fence and by the opening gate bent and exposed into the receiving pen. There was no animal in the pen at the time of observation as the animal had been moved inside to a different holding pen after being delivered. (b)(6), was notified of this non compliance verbally and with this notice.	OPEN
M5300	Rhode Island Beef & Veal Inc.	VEL191 302532 7N-1	02/27/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	Humane Handling Category IV: Handling During Ante-Mortem On 2/27/19 at approximately 1353 while conducting ante-mortem the following noncompliance was observed: The opening gate between the shoot and the main holding pen has approximately 6 inches of exposed metal fencing wire into the holding pen. At the time there was 16 pigs in the pen. (b)(6) took immediate action of the noncompliance and no U.S. Reject Tag was applied on the gate. (b)(6) (b)(6) was notified of this non compliance verbally and with this notice.	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-258

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M5497+V5497	Adams Farm Slaughterhouse LLC	FWJ0314015702N-1	01/02/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	Humane Handling Category VIII: Stunning Effectiveness This afternoon, at approximately 1430 hours, while observing the slaughter of swine to ensure acceptable humane slaughter methods I observed the following: the employee performing the stunning had the last animal of the day, a large sow, in the kill box. He used a pistol to shoot the sow. The sow remained upright, not vocalizing at all but blood was observed in its facial area. The employee immediately reloaded the pistol and shot again successfully rendering the sow unconscious. (b)(6) was notified of this noncompliance verbally and with this notice. No regulatory control was taken due to the immediate action by the employee. The establishment has a robust, systematic animal handling slaughter plan on file. There is one similar NR issued 12/19/2018, record number FWJ364122419N.	CLOSED
M5497+V5497	Adams Farm Slaughterhouse LLC	FWJ0514011609N-1	01/09/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	Humane Handling Category VIII: Stunning Effectiveness This morning at approximately 11:35, while observing the slaughter of swine to ensure acceptable humane slaughter methods, the food inspector observed the following: the employee performing the stunning had a hog in the kill box. He applied the captive bolt stunner to its head and shot it. The hog vocalized and remained standing. Immediately upon seeing the hog remain upright the employee retrieved the back up stun gun, which is readily available in the kill box area, and applied a second, successful shot which rendered the hog unconscious. (b)(6) was notified of this noncompliance verbally and with this notice. The most recent similar NR for captive bolt stunning was record no. FWJ3713075023N on 7-23-2018. The establishment has a robust, systematic animal handling and slaughter plan on file.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-258

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M5497+V5 497	Adams Farm Slaughterhouse e LLC	FWJ481 401473 0N-1	01/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.30(a)(3)	<p>Humane Handling Category VIII: Stunning Effectiveness This morning, at approximately 10:30am, while observing the slaughter of swine to ensure acceptable humane stunning methods, the following noncompliance was observed by the food inspector: The employee performing the electrical stunning applied the stunning wand to a market swine and activated it. The animal moved as the stun was being applied and the wand lost contact causing the animal to move and vocalize loudly. An employee standing by used the loaded back up captive bolt stun gun and applied an effective shot rendering the animal unconscious. (b)(6) was notified of this noncompliance verbally and with this notice.</p>	CLOSED
M5497+V5 497	Adams Farm Slaughterhouse e LLC	FWJ451 202342 2N-1	02/22/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>Humane Handling Category VIII: Stunning Effectiveness This morning, at approximately 0800 hours, while observing the slaughter of swine to ensure acceptable humane stunning methods, the following noncompliance was observed by the food inspector: The employee performing the captive bolt stunning had a hog in the kill box. He applied the captive bolt stunner to the hogs head and shot it. The hog vocalized and remained standing. Upon seeing the hog still standing the employee got the backup stun gun, which is readily available in the kill box area, and applied a second shot which was successful in rendering the hog unconscious. (b)(6) was present at the time and observed the miss stun. The most recent similar NR issued for captive bolt stunning was record number FWJ0514011609N on 1/9/2019. The establishment has a robust, systematic animal handling and slaughter plan on file.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-258

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M5497+V5497	Adams Farm Slaughterhouse LLC	FWJ1311031225N-1	03/01/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.30(a)(3)	Humane Handling Category VIII: Stunning Effectiveness On Friday, March 22 at approximately 3:45, while observing the slaughter of swine to ensure acceptable humane stunning methods the following noncompliance was observed by the food inspector: The employee performing the electrical stunning applied the stunning wand to a market swine and activated it. The animal moved its head as the stun was being applied and the wand lost contact with the area behind the ear which resulted in the animal vocalizing and an unsuccessful stun. The employee immediately retrieved the loaded backup stun gun and applied an effective shot rendering the animal unconscious. (b)(6) was present and was notified visually, verbally and with this notice.	CLOSED
M5998	Bristol Beef	FUL1710025306N-1	02/06/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS CATEGORY III Water and Feed Availability (9CFR 313.2) Today (2/6/2019) at approximately 9:30AM I observed 7 sheep, 1 goat, and 1 veal calf being held in holding pen number one and 6 steers and 2 veal calves being held in pen number 2 at establishment # 5998 Bristol Beef. In holding pen number 1 and 2 there was an empty bucket normally used for water. The lack of water access is a noncompliance with 9CFR 313.2(e). I informed establishment manager William DeMartino of this noncompliance.	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M6354+P6 354+V6354	E.L. Blood & Son, Inc.	BNH15 110303 13N-1	03/13/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	Humane Handling Category VIII: Stunning Effectiveness This morning, at approximately 11:30am, while observing the slaughter of sheep to ensure acceptable humane stunning methods, the following noncompliance was observed: The employee performing the stunning applied the captive bolt at the back of the animal's head and shot it. The sheep then lost its footing but was sitting in sternal recumbency, still held its head up and was looking around, breathing rhythmically, and blinking. Using the loaded back-up captive bolt stunner, the same employee applied an effective shot which was successful in rendering the animal unconscious. This is in noncompliance with 9CFR 313.15(a)1. The slaughter floor manager was notified of the noncompliance and that a noncompliance record would be generated to reflect this finding. Upon record review, no recent, similar noncompliance records have been generated to reflect the same root cause.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M45790	3282 Beaver Meadow Road LLC	BJL311 102462 8N-1	02/28/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>At approximately 10:45am on 02/28/19, while performing a routine humane handling task, the following non-compliance was observed. I observed the plant move a market pig into the stun chute. The pig was moved calmly, had good footing, and did not appear to slip or fall. I was located on the kill floor approximately 10 feet from the kill chute and had a clear and unobstructed view of the stunning area. I observed (b)(6) attempt to stun the pig with a captive bolt. The first attempt to stun the pig did not effectively render the animal unconscious, as immediately following the attempt the pig remained standing and moving it's head in an up and down motion; I also observed a small amount of blood on the pig's forehead. (b)(6) took immediate corrective action by reloading the captive bolt and applied a second stun. Following the second stunning attempt I observed the animal for signs of sensibility and concluded the animal was completely unconscious. I observed (b)(6) check the animal for signs of sensibility before continuing the slaughter process. The animal remained fully unconscious throughout shackling and bleeding. This is a non-compliance with 313.15(a)(1). Regulatory control action was not taken, as (b)(6) had a second captive bolt shell ready to use when immediate corrective action was needed. (b)(6) was verbally notified, and (b)(6) and was both notified in writing with this non-compliance record.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M9542+P9 542+V9542	Lemay and Sons Beef, LLC	TQL360 902131 4N-1	02/14/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS category III: Feed and Water Availability</p> <p>While performing a humane handling task in the holding pens at approximately 10:00AM on 2/14/19, the following noncompliance was observed: 6 sheep housed in a single pen were not provided water. (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) was notified and the animals were immediately provided water. This is in noncompliance with 9CFR313.2(e). (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) was notified of the noncompliance verbally and also informed that a noncompliance record would be generated to reflect this finding. Upon record review, no recent noncompliance records of the same root cause have been generated.</p>	CLOSED
M20321+V 20321	Luce's Maine Grown Meats	NKI121 002442 5N-1	02/25/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	<p>HATS Category VIII (Stunning Effectiveness) (9 CFR 313.16(a)(1)) At approximately 1100 on Monday, 2-25-19, while performing a routine Livestock Humane Handling task, I observed (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6), (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) into the kill chute and then heard him alert the inspector and other personnel that the bull was ready to be stunned. I withdrew myself to a safe location in the hallway nearby. After hearing (b)(6) fire a .410 bore shotgun for the first time, (b)(6)</p> <p>told me to stay where I was because the bull had not yet been stunned. I saw that the bull was standing upright on all four legs and breathing normally. (b)(6) then reloaded the shotgun and fired it a second time, after which shot the bull dropped to the floor and was rendered immediately unconscious. The animal remained unconscious after it was hoisted and bled. I notified (b)(6) and (b)(6) of the noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.16(a)(1). No associations were found with any other noncompliance records issued within the last ninety days at the establishment.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M20321+V 20321	Luce's Maine Grown Meats	NKI280 903360 7N-1	03/07/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III – Water and Feed Availability (9 CFR 313.2) The following noncompliance was observed on Thursday, March 7, 2019 at approximately 8:30AM, while performing a routine Livestock Humane Handling task. Within the holding pen area, I observed one dairy cow and three market swine were without access to drinking water. The cow's holding pen had two water pails, one of which was frozen solid with ice and the other was filled with what appeared to be frozen mud. I observed a clean pail containing fresh water located outside of the holding pen, which the cow could not reach. The water pail inside the market swine's pen was also observed to be empty. This represents noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.2 (e), animals shall have access to water in all holding pens. I immediately notified Mr. Arnold Luce, Plant Owner, of my observations and verbally issued a noncompliance pending my written report. A review of NRs in PHIS showed no documented noncompliance of similar cause during the past 90 days.	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M7464+P7 464	F.B. Purnell Sausage Co., Inc.	CMN01 220151 28N-1	01/28/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>On Monday , 01/28/2019 at approximately 21:30 hours I (b)(6) observed the following non-compliance while conducting HATS verification in the barn : the floor drain in pen # 4 was not covered and there were approximately 40 sows in the pen. The open drain hole was approximately 6-7 inches wide and dropped down 2-3 feet deep into the ground of the pen I did not witness any animals stepping into the open drain and no animals in the pen appeared to be injured in any manner. There were no personnel to be found in the barn so I rejected the pen door with USDA tag # B42 198872 &amp; rejected the loading chute with USDA tag # B42 198873 until I located (b)(6) who informed me he himself did not unload those hogs that (b)(6) (b)(6) was the one who unloaded them. (b)(6) met me at the rejected pen and stated: "The drain was not like that when he put the hogs into the pen &amp; perhaps one of the hogs pulled it off ". (b)(6) immediately entered the pen and replaced the drain cover which was a few feet away from the open drain. I released pen # 4 and the loading chute at that time. This represents non-compliance with 9 CFR 313.1(a) which states that "Livestock pens, driveways and ramps shall be maintained in good repair. They shall be free from sharp or protruding objects which may, in the opinion of the inspector, cause injury or pain to the animals. Loose boards, splintered or broken planking and unnecessary openings where the head, feet, or legs of an animal may be injured shall be repaired." (b)(6)</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M7464+P7 464	F.B. Purnell Sausage Co., Inc.	CMN35 230123 30N-1	01/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1, 313.2	<p>At approximately 22:30 hours on Wednesday 01/30/2019 while verifying Humane Handling Activities (HATS) I, (b)(6) made the following observations: Every holding pen in the barn had overhead water sprinklers running with ceiling fans on, each pen had approximately 30-40 sows placed. The sows were observed crowding into the corners of the pens to avoid the freezing water spraying on them. I observed animals slipping &amp; falling in distress &amp; discomfort due to ice covering the pen floors &amp; due to unnecessary crowding in pen corners. I observed ice (approximately two inches thick, area approximately four feet long X one foot wide) in the main aisle in the barn where animals are moved into &amp; out of the pens. The weather outside was inclement and approximately five degrees Fahrenheit. In my opinion under Category I-Inclement Weather the establishment is not adapting their facility to inclement weather to minimize accidental injury, or discomfort to livestock. The conditions created with the overhead sprinklers caused unnecessary distress to the livestock and the establishment was not preventing livestock from slipping &amp; falling due to inadequate footing caused by ice on the pen floors &amp; aisle ways where livestock are moved. I did not observe the use of any such absorbent materials such as sand, sawdust or salt in any pen or aisle floor in the barn. After immediately bringing my observations to the attention of both (b)(6) &amp; (b)(6) I was told that "it was normal procedure to run the sprinklers overnight after the barn was full &amp; to keep the water lines open from freezing". (b)(6) later informed me he would attempt to take corrective action by turning off the exhaust fans.</p> <p>(b)(6)</p>	CLOSED

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M7464+P7 464	F.B. Purnell Sausage Co., Inc.	CMN14 090233 04N-1	02/04/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	February 4, 2019 HATS Category III: water and feed availability The following observation was made by the SVMO while performing HATS (Humane Handling Activities Tracking System) verification tasks at Purnell Sausage Co. (M7464) Simpsonville, KY: A holding pen containing 92 sows was observed without water access at approximately 0830 hrs. EST. The water was found to be turned off to the water trough. When the water was turned on as the sows were being moved from the pen, sows were observed eagerly drinking the water. This non-compliance was brought to the attention of (b)(6) (b)(6) who was informed of the forthcoming non-compliance record as well.	CLOSED
M8078+P8 078+V8078	Boone's Abattoir, Inc.	APM05 100141 25N-1	01/24/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	January 24, 2019 HATS category III: water and feed availability The SVMO made the following observations in the holding pens at Boone's Abattoir (M8078) Bardstown, KY: Four lambs were being held in the scale; no visible means of water access was found. Seven market hogs were in a holding pen without access to water; due to excessive manure build-up in the water trough "upstream", water was unable to flow into the trough passing through the pen. The above observations were made at approximately 1300 hrs. EST. (b)(6) was notified of the non-compliance and the forthcoming non-compliance record.	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M9112+P9 112	Fairplay Meat Processing	EJO560 802072 1N-1	02/21/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(3)	On 02/21/2019 while performing the Humane Handling Verification Task under HATS Category 8 at Fairplay Meat Processing, an ineffective initial shot was delivered with a .410 shotgun at 09:00 which did not render the animal insensible to pain. The employee stated that the hog turned its head laterally while discharging the first shot. The employee then stated that the hog stood up on all fours as he was about to raise the chute gate. (b)(6) and (b)(6) witnessed the hog standing on all fours as the kill floor employee was preparing to administer a second shot. Immediate and effective corrective actions were administered with the same .410 shotgun which rendered the animal insensible to pain. The chute was rejected with tag number B38644013. The plant owner, Foster Graves, was notified.	CLOSED
M4271+P4 271+V4271	GREISE BROTHERS PACKING INC.	CZF480 701202 2N-1	01/22/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III: Water/Feed Availability; 9CFR313.2(e), On January 22, 2019 at approximately 0725 hours, while performing antemortem inspection at Est. 04271, Greise brothers Packing, I, (b)(6) observed the following non-compliance. I observed lamb and goats inside Pens#2 & #3 and there was no water available for these animals. I immediately notified (b)(6) and (b)(6) of the regulatory non-compliance. They immediately had a worker supply water to the livestock in pens#2&#3. I was present during the time of the immediate corrective action (Regulatory Control action of tagging & rejecting the pens was not necessary). This NR is being linked to NRCZF5606114406. This NR was documented on 11/6/18 for overcrowding pen #7 prohibiting the livestock access to water. The response from the establishment on this NR was , "The employees were instructed when sorting animals for slaughter. The animals need to be spaced out in other pens to prevent overcrowding".	CLOSED



Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-258

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M4271+P4 271+V4271	GREISE BROTHERS PACKING INC.	CZF080 702180 4N-1	02/04/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III: Water/Feed Availability; 9CFR313.2(e), On February 4, 2019 at approximately 0637 hours, while performing an odd-hour inspection on livestock and pens at Est. 04271, Greise Brothers Packing, I, (b)(6) observed the following non-compliance. I observed lambs and goats in Pen#9 had no water available. I immediately notified (b)(6) and (b)(6) of the non-compliance. They immediately moved the animals into pens 6 and 4 and supplied water to all livestock. I met with plant owner Mr. Frank Greise, II and informed him that there was no water available this morning for the livestock in pen# 9 and that a similar non-compliance was documented on January 22. I verified the water was supplied to the livestock at approximately 0710hours. This NR is being linked to NR CZF5606114406 documented on 1/22/19 for no water for livestock in pen#2 & #3. The establishment response of "employees were explained that water was to be filled completely at the start of the day and at the end of the day when feeding" has not prevented the reoccurrence of this non-compliance.	CLOSED
M10803+P 10803	GALVINELL MEAT CO., INC	WJB560 903461 3N-1	03/13/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.30(a)(3)	On March, 13, 2019 at 0715 hours, while performing a verification of the establishment's procedure to electrically stun a goat, I observed the plant employee contact the goat with the electrical stunner. The goat dropped to the ground and vocalized but was not rendered unconscious. The plant employee immediately re-stunned the goat and rendered it unconscious. I informed the plant owner, Dan McGrath the this is a stunning failure and a Regulatory Non-Compliance. This is a violation of 9CFR 313.30(a)(3) which states: "The quality and location of the electrical shock shall be such as to produce immediate insensibility to pain in the exposed animal."	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M10804+P 10804	Wagner Meats, LLC.	IWC160 902040 1N-1	01/31/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	Category VIII- Stunning Effectiveness On 01/31/19 at approximately 1020 hours, while performing Humane Handling Inspection, I observed the following noncompliance: The 13th beef cattle was shot three times, before being rendered unconscious. The first shooter took two shots and the animal remained standing unaffected. The first shooter had to stop and reload the gun between the first two shots. The backup gun was not readily available. A second shooter took over, and immediately rendered the animal unconscious with a third shot. I examined the head along with (b)(6) (b)(6), after being removed from the carcass, and observed three bullet holes in the skull. The first two bullets hit high into thick bone. The establishment has implemented a written Robust Systematic Approach Humane Handling program. The establishment is in noncompliance with 9CFR313.16(a)(1).	CLOSED

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M5502	Ruwaldt Packing Co.	KCA5310033508N-1	03/08/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	This is a HATs category IV--handling during ante-mortem inspection related noncompliance. On March 8th, 2019 during a routing humane handling verification visit by (b)(6), the following issues with the facility were noted: The floor of pen number 1 contained several holes where old posts had been cut flush with the flooring. There was also an uncovered floor drain. The unnumbered pen adjacent to it had similar holes in its floor. Pen floor contained a floor grate with a missing slate. The space created is large enough for an animal to potentially get a hoof caught in it. The walkway from the holding pen to the stunning area has several remnants of old poles with jagged edges in the floor. The stunning area has a piece of pipe along the doorway that is has a large broken off piece. The stunning area has 5 broken pipes adjacent to the shackles. In regulation 313.1(a), livestock pens...shall be maintained in good repair...free from sharp or protruding objects which may, in the opinion of the inspector, cause injury or pain to the animal..."	CLOSED
M6775+V6775	Calihan Pork Processors	EZI1308011929N-1	01/29/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS III- Water and Feed Availability While performing HATS III-Water and Feed Availability on 1/29/2019 at 0513 hours with ambient temperature of 6 degrees Fahrenheit, I, (b)(6) observed the following 9 CFR 313.2(e) noncompliance in the barn: Pens 827 and 907 share the same waterer. When the waterer cover was lifted up, there was straw and frozen solid ice under the straw. There was no other water source available for the total of 90 head of sows which were placed in the pens on 1/28/2019. (b)(6) was notified of the noncompliance. The animals were moved to another pen so they would have access to water. (b)(6) stated that he inspected the waterers yesterday afternoon. They were functioning properly at that time.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M17419+P 17419	Dewig Bros. Packing Co.	SOF021 103021 9N-1	03/19/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>On March19, 2019 at approximately 8:05 A.M while performing HATS category (VIII) verification, I (b)(6) observed the plant employee using the handheld captive bolt fail to achieve an effective blow to a beef animal (steer) with the first discharge. After the first blow the steer was still standing and was alert. The employee immediately retrieved another captive bolt, which was located in the stunning area (easily accessible) and effectively rendered the animal unconscious with a single shot in the second attempt. The employee then applied the third blow as a security knock .All the above observations were made while the animal was in the knock box. On post mortem examination of the head, I observed three (3) penetrating injuries into the cranium. Failure to render an animal unconscious with a single shot is a noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.15(a) (1). I verbally notified Mr.Tom Dewig (Owner) and Mr. Dean Dewig(Plant manager) of the Humane handling noncompliance .Humane handling with emphasis on stunning procedures was discussed with Plant management. Immediate and planned preventative procedures were also discussed and agreed on.</p>	OPEN



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M19185	Spectrum Preferred Meats, Inc	ASE041 202311 8N-1	02/18/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS Category 2-Truck Unloading On Monday, 02/18/19 at approximately 11:40am, I was performing a Humane Handling review and observation task. The following non-compliance was observed during truck unloading at est.# M19185: A group of 27 hogs were unloaded at one time causing undue excitement and several instances of the livestock jumping on the backs of and climbing on other hogs while (b)(6) observed and was applying tattoos. I observed two separate instances of the hogs jumping and climbing on each other, increased vocalization, and the driver using the paddle at the back of the group to try to relieve the bottle neck at the front of the unloading chute. He continued to attempt to drive them regardless of the vocalization and jumping. The Harvesting Supervisor did not attempt to address the issue. I discussed the level of excitement and discomfort being exhibited by the hogs as a result of the driver's actions and the size of the group with the Harvesting Supervisor. While addressing the issue, I heard increased vocalization again and turned around to observe another instance of hogs jumping on and tripping over each other in the unloading chute while the driver continued to attempt to move the group down the chute from the back. The Harvesting Supervisor addressed the driver about this before unloading the next group. The following group unloaded contained only 12-15 hogs. I advised the Harvesting Supervisor a non-compliance record would be issued regarding truck unloading and hogs jumping over and on top of the backs of other hogs in the chute that he failed to correct without USDA intervention. Regulatory compliance with 9 CFR 313.2 mandates proper handling and driving of livestock with a minimum of excitement and discomfort.</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M17D+P76 13+V17D	Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.	WLJ231 301242 1N-1	01/19/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>HATS Category IV: Ante-mortem Inspection On 01/19/2019 at 1220 hours, while performing the livestock humane handling verification task in the barn, I observed a noncompliance related to pen disrepair. While inspecting hogs in pen 506, I saw a piece of concrete on the back of a hog who was laying against the wall. The piece of concrete was approximately 5 x 5 x 2 inches and weighed about 10 pounds. About 1.5 feet up the wall, directly above where the hog was laying, was a portion of the concrete wall that was missing whose shape corresponded to the concrete piece on the hog. There is a vertical post made of wood which supports the roof that enters the concrete wall at this location. It appears the support post shifted which caused the concrete to break loose and fall on the hog. I informed (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) that I would be issuing a noncompliance report. I did not apply a USDA Reject tag to the pen because I did not see evidence that the pen was going to deteriorate further. The establishment has elected to restrict access to this pen due to the potential of structural instability. This is noncompliant with 313.1(a) as livestock pens shall be maintained in good repair. In this case, the disrepair of the barn caused concrete to fall on a hog.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M17D+P76 13+V17D	Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.	WLJ370 101412 5N-1	01/24/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>HATS Category VIII – Stunning Effectiveness At approximately 1820 hours following the inspection of non-ambulatory hogs, the following non-compliance was observed. Barn employees were in the process captive bolt stunning inspected and passed non-ambulatory hogs in the South “cripple” pen. While standing by the North “cripple” pen and facing South, I observed a non-ambulatory hog in a dog sitting position (sitting on its hind limbs and standing on its front limbs) facing East making my initial view the broad side of the animal. Two designated barn employees approach the hog to captive-bolt stun it. The first shot fired with normal firing sounds followed by the vocalization of the hog. The hog remained in the dog sitting position and was shaking its head. I then walked forward as to view the front of the hog. The hog remained fully conscious and blinked several times. The hog’s eyes tracked the movement of its surroundings. I observed a captive bolt stun wound to the right base of the ear. Blood had begun to seep from the wound. A second captive bolt stun was immediately applied and rendered the hog unconscious. After the second stun, the hog fell to the ground and began reflexively kicking. I informed (b)(6) of the forthcoming non-compliance report and asked for immediate corrective actions before captive bolt stunning could resume. (b)(6) provided corrective actions/preventative measures before captive bolt stunning resumed. This is non-compliant with 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1) “The captive bolt stunners shall be applied to the livestock in accordance with this section so as to produce immediate unconsciousness” and as “animals shall be stunned in such a manner that they will be rendered unconscious with a minimum of excitement and discomfort.”</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M17D+P76 13+V17D	Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.	WLJ541 501442 5N-1	01/25/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>HATS Category IV – Handling During Ante-mortem Inspection On 01/25/2019, while performing ante-mortem inspection in the barns, I observed a noncompliance due to poor footing that was causing slips and falls in a pen. While performing ante-mortem inspection on hogs in pen 621, I observed a hog fall after stepping on the gutter plate. The gutter plate runs along the west wall of pen 621. It is made of a metal material and is approximately 18 inches wide. The gutter plate had a textured surface that has worn down and is now smooth. There is a 5 foot section of this gutter plate that is not level with the ground, resulting in the plate sloping downward to the east. I observed the hogs slowly walking in the pen for approximately 5 minutes. During this time, I observed 5 hogs fall and one hog slip. The falls all involved the front leg slipping and the shoulder hitting the ground. I informed (b)(6) (b)(6) that I would be issuing a noncompliance report for my finding. I placed USDA Reject tag B37081246 on the entrance to pen 621. The establishment sent the hogs to slaughter immediately. No slips or falls were observed while hogs were exiting the pen. The establishment put their own tag on the pen to restrict use until changes to the gutter plate were made. This is noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.1(b) as floors of livestock pens shall be maintained to provide good footing for livestock. On 3/18/2019 at 0840 hours the establishment presented the pen with a new gutter plate that was textured to prevent slipping. The USDA Reject tag was removed and access to pen 621 was allowed.</p>	CLOSED



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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M17D+P76 13+V17D	Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.	WLJ271 603491 8N-1	03/16/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS Category V – Suspect and Disabled On 03/16/2019 at 1025 hours, while observing barn employees handle a fatigued hog, an employee used the rattle paddle inappropriately. While standing along the west wall in the (b)(4) room next to the hand wash sink, I observed a non-ambulatory fatigued hog in the sorting pen just prior to the 2 (b)(4) walkways. The hog was panting and was lying sternally with all 4 of its legs beneath it. An employee made an attempt to get the hog to rise by taking a rattle paddle and striking the hog on the back 4 times quickly, without pause between strikes. The paddle was not raised over the employee's shoulders, but the use of the paddle was inappropriate and unnecessary. The hog continued to pant. The hog did not vocalize, nor did it attempt to rise. I got the employee's attention and instructed the employee to stop the behavior. I then observed multiple plant employees humanely put the fatigued hog in a sled and move it to the "(b)(4) fatigue pen" as described in the company's humane handling program. I informed (b)(6) (b)(6) that I would be issuing a noncompliance for inhumane treatment of the hog. (b)(6) immediately had the employee removed from the area. This is noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.2(b) as implements employed to drive animals shall be used as little as possible in order to minimize excitement and injury. Any use of such implements which, in the opinion of the inspector, is excessive, is prohibited.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M3W+V3 W	Swift Pork Company	GJC341 603222 1N-1	03/21/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>On 3/21/2019 at 0900 hours while performing HATS Task Category VIII- Stunning Effectiveness in the slow and disable hog area, I witnessed the following non-compliance: A hog condemned for clinical signs of disease had a stun applied with a hand-held captive bolt gun by an establishment employee. The hog was laying in lateral recumbency when the establishment employee applied the stun to the forehead. When the captive bolt gun was discharged the hog vocalized and sat up in a dog sitting position and remained conscious. The stunning employee applied a second stun, just caudal to the caudal aspect of the left ear base, with the same reloaded hand held captive bolt device immediately and it was effective. This was followed by a security stun applied to the forehead with the same reloaded hand held captive bolt device. I examined the head and there were 2 stun wounds overlapping in the center of the flat surface of the forehead and 1 stun wound at the caudal base of the left ear. The initial attempt was discussed with (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6)</p> <p>and he provided verbal preventative measures prior to any additional stunning, so a U.S. Reject tag was not applied. I informed (b)(6) of the forthcoming non-compliance.</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M7785+V7 785	Huettl's Locker & Dressing Plant	FPI1609 014230 N-1	01/29/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	HATS Category VIII Stunning Effectiveness At approximately 7:40 I observed the establishment attempt to stun a 380 lb. beef animal with a captive bolt device. The stunning attempt was applied. The captive bolt device made a normal sound, but the animal did not fall. It remained calm and took about two steps backward. I then observed blood trickling down the animal's forehead. The operator took immediate corrective action by reloading the captive bolt device and applied a second stunning attempt. This application was effective as the animal dropped immediately and was unconscious. The operator applied a third captive bolt stun as a security knock. The animal was hoisted and bled and showed no signs of return to consciousness. I immediately applied USDA Reject tag #B30317061 to the knock box and informed Jim Huettl, owner, that the establishment would not be allowed to stun subsequent animals until he provided corrective actions. After the head was skinned I observed two holes near the center of the forehead and one hole about 2 1/2 inches to the right and above the target site on the skull. I released the regulatory control action after the owner agreed to use a squeeze gate on subsequent animals to better restrain the animal prior to stunning application.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M85O+P17 775+V85O	Swift Pork Company	HEM17 140130 07N-1	01/07/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>Around 13:20 while performing HATS task V (Handling of suspect and disabled hogs) in pen 43, one of the 7 hogs in the pen was sprinting from one end to the other without the stun tech operator doing anything out of the ordinary. On one of these sprints the hog ran into the water nippler for the pen. This nippler was positioned parallel to, but about 2 inches from the wall. The hog continued to run around the pen, but had sustained an obvious significant wound. I immediately called for (b)(6) (b)(6) to show him the wound and explain what I had observed. I informed him that I was going to issue a non-compliance due to construction of the pen causing injury to a hog. I placed USDA reject tag number B36022664 on the entrance to pen 43. He informed me that they would send that hog to the dead pit and I signed for the other 6 so they could go to the stick and be processed. The company then euthanized the 7 hogs following their electric wand stunning procedure. After the hogs were euthanized I investigated the wound and found that in was about a 2 inch long full thickness tear through the skin and I found about a 1 to 1.5 inch wound tract in the musculature of the front shoulder. As a temporary measure after the hogs were euthanized they had maintenance remove that nippler set up and install a single nipple that protruded perpendicular from the wall about 1.5 inches. I removed my reject tag at 13:55. For a permanent corrective measure they were going to add a shield to either side of it after 2nd shift.</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M86M	Cargill Meat Solutions	PAI471 801581 5N-1	01/15/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.2(f)	<p>At approximately 1545 hours, while I was performing my truck unloading humane handling HAT task II, a heifer got stuck in between the north and middle loading dock. The company knocked the animal with a hand held knocker. The placement appeared to be correct, however the animal bellowed and was still conscious. The company immediately re-loaded the knocking gun and re-knocked the animal. After the second knock there were no visible signs of consciousness. The company then placed two security knocks in the animal. The knocking box was tagged with (USDA Retain Tag B26 147406) in order to evaluate the situation. (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) provided me with the following preventive measures. The knocking gun will be tested every time the gun is used. It will be tested a minimum of two times prior to knocking the animal to ensure oil or water is out of the gun and it is in good working order before attempting to knock the animal. A second gun will be ready to use in case of any malfunction from the other gun. The employee knocking the animal must have read the knocking task procedure and be properly trained. The (b)(4) stunner will be tested every day before start of the shift to ensure it is in working order. A water proof box will be use for the (b)(4) stunner ammo to ensure it is dry and ready to be use when needed. The (b)(4) stunner will be cleaned oiled and repaired if needed after every shift. The knife room operator will document the cleaning and repair of the (b)(4) stunner daily. Employees in the Yards will be retrained about the proper steps to knock an animal. The tags were removed from the knock box at 1750 hours.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M245C+V2 45C	Tyson Fresh Meats, Inc.	ZRG442 202331 5N-1	02/15/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>At establishment M245C, February 15, 2019, (b)(6) was conducting review and observation Humane Handling Task VIII, Stunning Effectiveness. While observing the stunning process (b)(6) observed from 12-15 feet forward of the knocking location so that he was facing the knocking platform and the animals' heads with an unobstructed view of the knocking procedures. At 6:32pm (b)(6) observed a conscious bovine enter the knocking restraint. An initial stunning attempt was performed by a (b)(6) (b)(6) using a hand-held, cartridge fired, captive bolt apparatus. Upon discharge the noise produced was muffled. The animal's head, ears, eyes, jaw, and other body parts indicated conscious control was present. There was no drooping, slumping, relaxing, or tremors that would indicate unconsciousness. The animal had conscious control and a nearby employee used a pneumatic captive bolt apparatus to deliver an effective stun. Upon the second stun the animal immediately became insensible. The head, ears, jaw, and body became flaccid. (b)(6) (b)(6) immediately approached (b)(6) and informed him that he just administered an ineffective stun. (b)(6) stated that there was a delay with the hand-held device he used, and this delay allowed the animal to jerk before the device discharged. He said his (b)(6) was already in the process of bringing him a different hand-held device to use. (b)(6) arrived quickly with the new device, and (b)(6) (b)(6) informed him that this event will be documented in a Noncompliance Report. Because immediate corrective actions were already being taken, (b)(6) did not stop the line during this event. Following this event, management held a meeting. (b)(6) informed (b)(6) of additional corrective actions and preventive measures that the company will be implementing.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M245L+P2 45L	Tyson Fresh Meats, Inc	LEI1916 010602 N-1	01/02/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>HATS Category I – Adequate Measures for Inclement Weather At 0530 hours this morning while performing ante-mortem inspection, the following non-compliance was observed. As we began ante-mortem inspection I noted that there was ice in several of the pens and the animals were slipping slightly (no falls noted) at times when they crossed the icy patches. When we reached Pens 15 and 16, which is a double pen, I noted there was an animal in pen 15 which was down with its back legs splayed out to the sides. This animal was lying on a patch of ice and unable to rise. The animals in these pens were moved into the alleyway as there were no other pens available which were free of ice and the animals were to be slaughtered in approximately 15 minutes. This was at approximately 0555 hours, and I proceeded to the scale house to inform both (b)(6) and (b)(6) (b)(6) of the noncompliance and situation with the pens conditions. The animal which was down in pen 15 was given xylazine sedative and euthanized in a humane manner. As we continued ante-mortem inspection it was noted that there was ice in nearly every pen which contained cattle. At 0620 hours, upon concluding ante-mortem inspection I informed (b)(6) and (b)(6) that there were only five pens which did not contain ice and those were the only pens I would allow the establishment to use. These were pens 3, 4, 46, 50, and 51. The rest of the pens were rejected until such time as the establishment could bring them into compliance. At 1100 hours the establishment had salted and cleaned pens 7, 8, 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, and 10 enough to remove the ice and were able to begin using them. The establishment is continuing to clean and salt the rest of the pens to return them to a usable condition. This is a failure to meet the requirements of 9 CFR 313.1 (b).</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M363	Verschoor Meats, Inc.	HCO54 120347 08N-1	03/08/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>At approximately 0916 hours, while observing HATS Category VIII – Stunning Effectiveness, (b)(6) observed the following non-compliance: The stunning employee attempted to stun a market hog with a pneumatic captive bolt device. The first attempt was ineffective as the hog remained conscious. The hog remained standing, was tracking movement with his eyes and moving his head around the restrainer. The hog vocalized twice. There was a wound observed on the head of the hog approximately one inch above the half-way point between the eyes. The stunning employee immediately and effectively re-stunned the hog with the pneumatic captive bolt gun resulting in an unconscious hog. I verbally requested stunning discontinue and verbally discussed the observations with (b)(6).</p> <p>(b)(6). After (b)(6) discussed the situation with the knocker, he provided verbal preventative measures and I allowed stunning to resume.</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M363	Verschoor Meats, Inc.	HCO54 120347 08N-2	03/08/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>At approximately 1048 hours, while observing HATS Category VIII – Stunning Effectiveness, (b)(6) observed the following non-compliance: The stunning employee had effectively stunned one of two hogs in the restrainer. The first attempt to stun the second market hog with a pneumatic captive bolt device was ineffective as the hog remained conscious. The hog remained standing and was moving its head around in the restrainer trying to get away from the stunning employee. The hog was heard vocalizing after the first attempt with a small wound observed approximately one inch above the half-way point between the eyes but slightly to the right of center. The stunning employee immediately and effectively re-stunned the hog with the pneumatic captive bolt gun resulting in an unconscious hog. I verbally requested stunning discontinue and verbally discussed the non-compliance with (b)(6).</p> <p>(b)(6) After (b)(6) discussed the situation with the knocker, he provided verbal preventative measures and I allowed stunning to continue. This non-compliance is being associated with a previous non-compliance (NR # HCO5412034708N/1) from 0916 hours on March 8th, 2019 where the pneumatic captive bolt device was used ineffectively on a market hog and preventative measures were either not implemented or ineffective in preventing a similar non-compliance.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M889A+V8 89	J.F. O'Neill Packing Co. Inc.	DSC450 602450 5N-1	01/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>IV – Ante-mortem inspection III – Water and feed availability Upon my arrival to the cattle pens on the morning of January 30th at approximately 0630, I observed the following noncompliance. The watering trough, which provides water for Pen 1 and Pen 2, was filled with solid ice, thereby leaving the cattle, approximately thirty head in these two pens, without access to water, contrary to 9 CFR 313.2(e). The water is provided through a pipe that hangs above the trough, but at some point since slaughter ended yesterday, that pipe had been knocked away so the water ran down the side of the pen fence instead of into the trough. This also left a frozen patch approximately four feet by three feet in size in the main alley which had to be removed before animals could be safely observed in motion for ante-mortem inspection. Corrective actions performed by the establishment included repositioning the pipe so it emptied into the trough, and bringing salt out to start melting the ice in the alley. I informed (b)(6) (b)(6) of the issues, and that I would be writing a noncompliance record.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M889A+V8 89	J.F. O'Neill Packing Co. Inc.	DSC351 402051 9N-1	02/19/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>HATS Category IV Ante-mortem Inspection Category I Inclement Weather When I arrived at the cattle pens around 0615 on February 19th to start ante-mortem inspection, I noticed there were animals in the unroofed pen (7/8). As a few were in the alley leading up to the barn I tried to move them back to their pen, using my voice to encourage the animals to move away from me and back down the alley while I stood on the opposite side of the gate. Once the few had almost reached the pen, I realized that they were walking through slushy water. I shut the gate behind them so I could better see how far and deep the water went. At the deepest it might have been 8-10 inches, and some degree of water covered half the pens. The establishment only has 6 pens total, two of which (7/8 and 5/6) were affected by the water. The four pens in the barn contained animals from another lot, but in an effort to let some of the cattle in the flooded pens stand on dryer ground, half from 7/8 were moved to 5/6. At approximately 0800 a pen in the barn became free, therefore the cattle in pen 5/6 were moved upstairs. Establishment maintenance theorized that because of an accumulation of feedstuffs, manure, and ice over the past week that the drain was not working properly. With the constantly running water from the watering troughs overnight plus snow that had been in the pen, it overwhelmed the drainage system. This series of events has led to noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.1(b). I informed the establishment (b)(6) (b)(6) that I would be issuing a noncompliance record. I also placed a retain tag (B-45200512) on the alley gate leading to pens 5/6 and 7/8 to prevent their use until the accumulation of snow, ice, and mud can be removed.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M320M+V 320	Smithfield Fresh Meats Corp.	VWK10 150258 20N-1	02/20/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>HATS TASK CATEGORY VIII STUNNING EFFECTIVENESS On 02/20/2019 at approximately 1225 hours while performing ante mortem inspection, I identified a hog in pen 8C by the gate that was nonambulatory with full body tremors, breathing with an open mouth, and vocalizing intermittently. The establishment employee accompanying me immediately entered the pen to protect the hog from the other hogs in the pen and obtained a captive bolt gun from another employee. He properly positioned the captive bolt gun on the animal's head, then his hand moved backwards as the captive bolt gun fired. The hog immediately vocalized and began bleeding from the right ear while continuing to blink, move its eyes, and attempt to lift its head. The employee immediately reloaded the captive bolt gun with a second charge and restunned the hog, which then did not exhibit any further signs of consciousness. Examination of the head revealed one hole in the center of the forehead and a second hole in the medial crus of the helix of the right ear. This is a noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1). I notified (b)(6) of the noncompliance.</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M2934	Star Packing Co., Inc.	LCA080 801462 4N-1	01/24/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	while performing ante mortem inspection I observed that there was a large area of flooring covered in a thick sheet of ice in the east side of the beef holding pen. This sheet of ice extended through a passing and into the lamb and goat holding pen also thick and covering a large area both iced-over areas were accessible to the animals in their respective pens. I observed animals slipping and unable to properly maintain traction or footing because of this and surrounding ice. The presence of the ice and lack of any additional provision for providing adequate footing for held animals is noncompliant with 9CFR 313.1(b). While observing the noncompliance I explained the problems on hand to (b)(6) and he began corrective actions right away. Because of this immediate action no reject/retain tags were applied. After reviewing past noncompliant reports over the last ninety days I have determined there is no repeated root cause.	CLOSED
M2995A+P 7022+V299 5	Town and Country Butcher Shop	ZHG511 102542 1N-1	02/21/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	Category III – At 0846, while performing ante-mortem inspection, the following non-compliance was found: pens N1 holding five hogs, N2 holding two hogs, and N3 holding one hog, were found to have no water available. Plant manager, John Poole, present during ante-mortem, was notified that a non-compliance record would be issued. He took immediate corrective actions by having a plant employee provide water in all the holding pens. Review of the Humane Handling Monitoring Record dated 2/21/19 had the “Water Present” category marked “Yes.” This is a failure of 9 CFR 313.2(e), which requires that water be available to livestock in all holding pens.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M13081+P 13081+V13 081	Tri State Meats LLC DBA Special D Meats	DLJ091 103151 2N-1	03/12/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	HATS Category VIII Stunning Effectiveness: At approximately 0750 while performing a livestock humane handling task, I observed the following noncompliance: a new establishment employee attempted to stun a cow with a captive bolt, but was ineffective at producing immediate unconsciousness with a single shot; the animal remained standing after the first shot. A second employee immediately performed a corrective action by applying a second shot with a captive bolt that effectively stunned the animal. After the animal was slaughtered, I had the establishment employee skin the head to reveal two captive bolt penetration holes, one hole was approximately 1" to the left of the midline and one hole was on the midline. This noncompliance is failure of 9CFR 313.15(a)(1). Establishment manager, Jennifer Greenwood, was notified that a noncompliance record would be documented.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M3D	Swift Beef Company	MXE54 200138 10N-1	01/10/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>HATS Category VIII- Stunning Effectiveness; 9CFR313.15 On January 10, 2019 at approximately 1634 hours while verifying the effectiveness and adequacy of stunning effectiveness at Establishment M3D, JBS Swift, I (b)(6) observed the following non-compliance: I observed the stunner operator stun a steer with a hand held captive bolt device. Immediately after the first stun, I visually observed the steer was still conscious, eyes blinking, and moving. The employee in charge of stunning operations immediately reloaded the hand held stunner and applied a second stun, effectively rendering the animal unconscious. The first stun had been ineffective and caused injury to the animal. Regulatory control action was immediately taken by halting production at the knock box. I verbally notified the stunner operator to stop the stunning process. Establishment personnel were asked to contact management, (b)(6) and (b)(6) responded to my call for management. Regulatory control action was relinquished at approximately 1637 hours. Upon further investigation of the carcass head after the de-hide process (b)(6) and (b)(6) were able to confirm my findings as well. (b)(6) was immediately notified of my observation and further guidance. Establishment management was notified that a non-compliance record would be issued for this deficiency. Establishment M3D does operate on a Robust Systematic Approach program.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M86E	Cargill Meat Solutions Corporation	UHM36 090221 27N-1	02/27/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>Regulation: 313.15(a)(1) HATS Category VIII – Stunning Effectiveness At approximately 0740 hours on Wednesday, February 27, 2019, while performing ante-mortem inspection, I, (b)(6) observed the following non-egregious humane handling noncompliance involving the beef slaughter facility: A black heifer with white ear tag 319 from lot 2705 received an ineffective stun when the Jarvis air pressure captive bolt contacted the animal, but did not render her unconscious. The heifer's consciousness was apparent when she vocalized and moved her head around voluntarily. The knocker immediately took corrective action by administering another knock effectively. I informed the knocker that I needed him to call a Supervisor to relay the information about the ineffective stun. While waiting for a plant Supervisor, I called Dallas District Office and informed Dr. Dragoi, DDM, of the humane handling noncompliance. I continued to observe knocking until (b)(6) and (b)(6) arrived at 0755 hours. I communicated with them and (b)(6) until 0800 about the forthcoming humane handling NR for ineffective stun. During our meeting, the knocker told us the cow moved her head when he attempted the first knock. No similar noncompliance for stunning ineffectiveness has occurred within the last 6 months. The plant currently has an active Robust Systematic Approach to Humane Handling. 9 CFR section 313.15(a)(1) states: (a) Application of stunners, required effect; handling. (1) The captive bolt stunners shall be applied to the livestock in accordance with this section so as to produce immediate unconsciousness in the animals before they are shackled, hoisted, thrown, cast, or cut. The animals shall be stunned in such a manner</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							that they will be rendered unconscious with a minimum of excitement and discomfort.	

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M86E	Cargill Meat Solutions Corporation	UHM55 140355 22N-1	03/21/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>Regulation: 313.2(d)(1) Category V – Suspect and Disabled On Thursday, March 21, 2019, at approximately 1220 hours at Est. M86E Cargill Meat Solutions, while performing antemortem inspection of beef cattle in pen 1, I, (b)(6), (b)(6) observed the following non-egregious humane handling noncompliance: I observed (b)(6) call for the Yards Supervisor when he noticed an ambulatory disabled steer with a non-weight bearing right hind limb in the adjacent pen. This steer slipped and lowered himself to the ground while (b)(6), (b)(6), and (b)(6) were trying to separate the disabled steer from the ambulatory animals, and lead him out the back gate of Pen 2 to the “US Suspect” pen. The steer got up, stumbled and lowered himself a few times before he splayed his limbs out, breathed heavily with exhaustion and remained sternal in the middle of the pen. (b)(6) and (b)(6) decided to have the other animals leave the pen in front of the sternal steer through the front gate. After opening the gate leading to the serpentine from outside pen 2, (b)(6) moved inside pen 2 and alongside the panel, attempting to move the cattle away from the disabled steer. However, his movement caused some cattle to move back deeper into the pen and step on the non-ambulatory steer. (b)(6) then immediately followed the cattle out of the pen and chased them down the alley past the nearest gate to prevent backtracking and further walking over the animal. After the non-ambulatory disabled animal was effectively euthanized, I conducted a meeting regarding my humane handling concerns with (b)(6), (b)(6), (b)(6), (b)(6), (b)(6), and (b)(6). I relayed the regulatory requirements to ensure that disabled livestock are</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							<p>handled humanely, including while separating those unable to move from the ambulatory animals (9 CFR 313.2 (d)(1)). The plant responded that (b)(6) had no malintent, and rather attempted to execute safe separation of the non-ambulatory disabled animal in an expeditious manner. Additionally, it was discussed that the plant utilize more calm and thoughtful practices of their program using flight zones and points of balance to move cattle in the right direction to prevent stepping on disabled animals and overly excited moving. Plant management at the meeting were notified that this incident will be shared with the District Office and the District Veterinary Medical Specialists (DVMS) in case additional follow-up is recommended. After follow-up with the (b)(6) and (b)(6) were notified at 1053 hours on March 22, 2019 of the forthcoming NR for not separating a disabled animal effectively. No similar noncompliance for separating disabled animals has occurred within the last 6 months. The plant currently has an active Robust Systematic Approach to Humane Handling. 9 CFR section 313.2 states: (d)(1) Disabled animals and other animals unable to move shall be separated from normal ambulatory animals and placed in the covered pen provided for in 313.1(c).</p>	

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M337+V33 7	STX Beef Company	UNG19 130140 10N-1	01/10/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	Today January 10, 2018, my attention was called by (b)(6) that a dead cattle was on the driveway leading to the carousel area. True enough a dead cattle was dead on the spot at the second enclosure leading to the carousel. There was blood on the ground which came from the knocker hole from the head. The left horn had a fracture line indicating that the cattle hit the barrier gate and loss consciousness, then it was stunned. Based on the statements of the cowboys. They were driving the cattle when the dead cattle got super excited that it run very fast that it hit the barrier gate and loss consciousness. It had a broken left horn and probably a head concussion. This NR is being issued to document the incident but I don't consider this as an egregious incident because there was no intent to cause injury and its a freak accident due to the erratic behavior of the dead cattle.	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M7041B+P 7041+V704 1B	Beltex Corporation	UWH33 150210 06N-1	02/06/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>HATS Category VIII. Stunning Effectiveness; 9CFR313.15(a)1 On February 6, 2019, I CSI Prudencio Camacho performed humane handling task for establishment 07041B. At approximately 1240 hours, I observed an employee operating the knocking box use one of two captive bolts to stun a steer. The establishment was killing in the ritual method at the time. Some cattle with long horns were knocked with the captive bolt preventing the long horns from becoming tangled in the head restrainer. I observed the employee place the captive bolt gun flat on the forehead of the steer and fire. The knocking rode of the captive bolt did contact with enough force to penetrate the skull and the placement of the captive bolt was accurate but did not render the animal unconscious with one shot. The animal reacted to the captive bolt by jerking its head opposite direction of the employee's location. The steer didn't go down, it was standing on all four legs blinking and conscious. The second knock was immediate and effective in rendering the steer completely unconscious. It immediately dropped to the floor after the captive bolt was fired. The employee checked for eye reflex then proceeded to hoist the animal. I applied the USDA retain tag number B45199131 to carcass head number 366. I notified (b)(6) of the noncompliance and informed him that a noncompliance record would be issued. I asked establishment personnel to skin the forehead to observe the contact areas of the knocking rod. When skinned two holes on beef head number 366 were noted be placed on the center of forehead. Both shots broke and penetrated the skull. One shot was noticed to penetrate deeper in to the skull.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M7041B+P 7041+V704 1B	Beltex Corporation	UWH06 150335 28N-1	03/28/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS category IV: Ante-mortem stress and discomfort; 9 CFR: 313.2 (a). Today at 10:20 am I, (b)(6) responded to excessive and abnormal vocalization from the knock box. I observed that a beef cow was trapped in the knock box with its head pressed down to the floor of the knock box by the metal bar that pushes animal to the front of the head restrainer. The beef cow was bellowing excessively and was breathing rapidly. At 10:26 am I tagged the knockbox with US Reject/Retained tag# B45199200. The beef cow remained like this until 10:32 am. This is a violation of the above cited regulation. I notified (b)(6) that a NR would be issued for this deficiency. At present, the establishment 7041B has a robust systematic humane handling program.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M13445+P 13445+V13 445	Huse's Processing Inc.	ABI151 001352 9N-1	01/29/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>On 01/29/2019 at approximately 0940 while conducting antemortem inspection at the concrete alleyway on an adult bull and a juvenile bull, I encountered the following NR. The adult bull was continually head butting the juvenile bull, throwing him into the side of the fencing and gates, which resulted in the gate to the pig pen becoming jarred loose and the juvenile bull becoming tangled in the gate. The gate was completely lifted loose from the fence. There was not a plant employee present. I ran to get (b)(6), explained to him what was happening, and told him that I would be tagging the runway until the gate was fixed. (b)(6) and (b)(6) then worked on getting the bulls into the runway and separated. (b)(6) then came to determine what had happened and talked to Olen about fixing the gate and (b)(6) determined that the attachment needed to be welded back and said he would fix it immediately. I tagged the runway with US Rejected/Retained tag NO. B36297689 while (b)(6) was observing. This is in violation of 9CFR 313.1 regarding maintenance of the pens and runways. After (b)(6) welded the gate, I removed the US Reject tag and allowed the plant to continue using the runway.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-258

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M13445+P 13445+V13 445	Huse's Processing Inc.	ABI150 902301 2N-1	02/12/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	On 02/12/2019, at approximately 0750 hours, (b)(6) came to my office to inform me that while he was moving a steer up the alley, it tried to jump the gate and got its leg caught between the bars of the gate and was hanging upside down from the gate. He asked me to come evaluate the situation and let him know if he could shoot it there. I accompanied him to the area and saw a steer hanging upside down with one hind leg caught between the upper bars of the gate to pen 3. Both front feet were on the ground and it was able to walk, but the animal could not get its hind leg loose. I instructed (b)(6) to shoot the steer with the rifle which he did. When the animal went down, the weight of the body dislodged the caught leg from the gate. This is a noncompliance. Livestock pens, driveways and ramps shall be maintained in good repair and unnecessary openings where the head, feet or legs of an animal may be injured shall be repaired. I advised (b)(6) and (b)(6) of the incident and findings and told them I would be writing an NR.	OPEN
M13445+P 13445+V13 445	Huse's Processing Inc.	ABI451 502432 1N-1	02/21/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On 02/21 19 at approximately 1530 hours while conducting humane handling tasks, (b)(6) encountered the following NR: the hay that is piled outside the fence for the cattle to eat is eaten down and back so that the cattle can no longer reach it. This applies to cattle in pens 1, 2, and 3, cattle in the runway and cattle in the lower pens. This is in violation of 9CFR 313.2(e). Cattle held longer than 24 hours must have access to feed at all times. I notified Kelsey Lloyd, plant manager of my finding and told her I would be writing an NR.	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M13445+P 13445+V13 445	Huse's Processing Inc.	ABI291 302142 8N-1	02/28/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	On 02/28/19 at approximately 1315 hours, I was in my office when a plant employee came in to inform me that a heifer had gotten her right hind foot caught between the bar and sheet metal on the fence of the runway to the knock box and was not able to get loose. The heifer was down and unable to get up. I instructed the employee to stun her with the captive bolt and cut the jugular vein to bleed her out, and issued a Z tag for a non-ambulatory animal. I informed the employee that I would be writing an NR for this incident. I then went to the office and informed (b)(6) about the incident and that I would be writing an NR for inhumane handling. 9CFR 313.1(a) states that pens and fences shall be maintained in good repair and that unnecessary openings where head feet or legs may be injured shall be repaired. This incident has the same root cause as the incident on 02/12/19 in which a steer that tried to jump the fence caught his leg between the bars and had to be stunned and bled out before he could be removed. I did not receive a reply to the previous NR (ABI 1509023012N).	OPEN
M9085+V9 085	Snapps Ferry Packing Company	QSF160 803342 5N-1	03/23/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HAT Category III-Water and Feed Availability. At approximately 1:55 PM while performing an odd-hour inspection at Snapps Ferry Packing Co. in Afton, TN, (b)(6) observed that 4 sheep were segregated in the chute leading to the knock box and did not have access to water. There was a water trough in the pen, but the sheep could not access the trough due to a metal gate that was closed and latched. This is a noncompliance according to 9 CFR 313.2(e) Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens and, if held longer than 24 hours, access to feed. Jeremy Southerland (Plant Owner) was notified of the noncompliance and corrective action was immediately taken by the plant to provide access to water.	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M267	JBS Tolleson Inc.	ECD441 901561 4N-1	01/14/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(2), 313.2	<p>HATs Category VIII Stunning Effectiveness On 01/14/19 as part of a Food Safety Assessment being performed at Est. M267 (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) (b)(4)</p> <p>activities at the knock box area during a time when production had been halted on the kill floor to address a sanitation issue. At 0740 hrs as (b)(6) (b)(6) approached the knock box she observed three animals in the knock box area. Two knocked unconscious animals were on the belly band in line to exit the front of the knock box area. There was a third live animal entirely within the restrainer itself. Upon closer observation she noted that this live animal's front end was pressed up against the rear end of the knocked animal in front of it with its head forced over to the left side. This animal was stuck in place as it could not move forward due to the knocked animal in front of it and it could not move back because its hind end was already beyond the metal leg splitter at the rear of the belly band. (b)(6) stated that the animal appeared to be distressed and was breathing heavily. There were 3 establishment humane handling employees at the knock box during this time. None of them recognized nor took any actions regarding the distressed animal wedged into the knock box. Production was down for at least 20 minutes. It is not known whether this live animal was stuck in place in the knock box during this whole time. Upon recognizing the distressed stuck steer (b)(6) (b)(6) instructed the knock box employees to euthanize the animal which was performed with a hand held knocking gun without incident. That a live animal was allowed to get wedged in the knock box and be allowed to remain in that position where it was becoming obviously distressed for some period of time (that may have been as long as 20 minutes) represents non-compliance with 9 CFR 313.2(a) and 313.15(a)(2) which states that the driving of</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							<p>animals to the stunning area shall be done with a minimum of excitement and discomfort to the animal. (b)(6) informed (b)(6) (b)(6) (b)(4) (b)(4) to document her findings. (b)(6) had accompanied (b)(6) to the knock box area though he was not in a position to observe the wedged-in animal.</p>	
M322+V32 2	Double J Meat Packing, Inc.	QOE03 160110 21N-1	01/21/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>At approximately 0700 hours, January 21, 2019, (b)(6) was conducting Ante-Mortem Livestock Inspection per FSIS Directive 6100.1 and Livestock Humane Handling Verification, HATS category III, per FSIS Directive 6900.2. She observed six head of cattle in pen 9 with a frozen water trough. The cattle did not have access to water. (b)(6) informed (b)(6) (b)(6) of the situation. (b)(6) placed a blue barrel into the pen and filled it with water. (b)(6) notified (b)(6) that this would be documented by a noncompliance record. In addition to the below listed associated NR, a similar NR, QOE4010121118N, dated December 18, 2017, was also documented. This is a noncompliance with 9CFR 313.2 (e) and the establishment's Systematic Approach to Humane Handling. This NR is being associated with NR QOE4816122331N, dated 12/31/2018.</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M322+V32 2	Double J Meat Packing, Inc.	QOE28 170303 21N-1	03/21/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>On March 21, 2019, at approximately 12:18 p.m. I (b)(6) was conducting Ante-Mortem Livestock Inspection and observed the following noncompliance. I observed two lambs in pen 7 with no access to water. There were 2 buckets in the pen with the Lambs both were bone dry as was the floor. I informed (b)(6) (b)(6) who immediately provided the lambs with water. I notified (b)(6) (b)(6) of the incident and verbally informed him that a noncompliance record would be issued. This is a noncompliance with 9CFR 313.2 (e) and Double J Meat Packing Systematic Approach to Humane Handling. This NR is being associated with NR QOE0316011021N, documented on 1/21/2019.</p>	OPEN
M6004+P6 004+V6004	University of Nevada, Reno	QDA12 070334 07N-1	03/06/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(2), 313.2	<p>On 03/06/19 at approximately 1230 hours. I (b)(6) (b)(6) observed a farmer unloading lambs at the pens. I observed the farmer pulling the lambs from the truck which was about 3 foot from the ground. Then I observed him kicking the lamb to get it to go where he wanted it to go. I guess he saw me watching and he stopped kicking. I told Plant Manager Damon Ewasko of what I had observed. I made him aware that if this practice continues that I would have to take Regulatory control actions. He said that he would get with the farmer and talk to his people about this matter. 9 CFR 500.2(a)(4) Inhumane handling or slaughtering of livestock. 9 CFR 313.2(a) (a) Driving of livestock from the unloading ramps to the holding pens and from the holding pens to the stunning area shall be done with a minimum of excitement and discomfort to the animals. Livestock shall not be forced to move faster than a normal walking speed. This document serves as written notification that continued failure to meet regulatory requirements could lead to additional enforcement actions as specified in 9 CFR 500.4.</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M6454+P4 896+V6454	Elizabeth Locker Plant, Inc.	OAF591 602531 5N-1	02/15/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	Hats Category III – Water and Feed availability 313.2 At approximately 8:00AM during my ante mortem inspection I observed 4 beef animals in pen #2 and 2 beef animals in suspect pen. Both tubs contained approximately 1/4 tub of water so contaminated with fecal material it was unconsumable. I verbally notified plant owner Brian Hundley of the noncompliance. The animals were given access to consumable water before slaughtering began. An NR review for the past 90 days showed no similar non compliance	CLOSED
M301+V30 1	Yosemite Valley Beef Packing Co., Inc.	TOH171 103562 2N-1	03/22/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On 3/22/2019, around 0700 hours, (b)(6) (b)(6) correlated with (b)(6) and Pen area employee and it was determined noncompliance with Livestock Humane Handling procedure HATS: Category III-Water and Feed Availability. The Pen area employee revealed that the cattle in pen # 5 (about 10 animals) arrived on the premise for over 24 hours and the cattle did not receive any feed while the water was available the entire period. Regulatory control action (RCA) as per 9CFR 500.2(a) (4) was taken and pen #5 was tagged by using U.S. Rejected tag # B41949888. (b)(6) was notified about the RCA. Immediate corrective action was taken by making feed available to the animals and thus RCA was lifted around 0705. This is noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.2(e) and (b)(6) (b)(6) was verbally informed that a noncompliance report will be documented for failure to meet the above regulatory requirement.	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M400	Los Banos Abattoir	ZJG221 302202 2N-1	02/20/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>On February 20, 2019 at approximately 1600 hours, (b)(6) was walking by the dry landing area about to observe for stunning effectiveness, when she observed a cow down in the knock box with rhythmic breathing. (b)(6) (b)(6) walked outside to look inside the knock box and observed the cow naturally blinking and rhythmic breathing after the first stun, indicating the animal remained conscious after the first stunning blow. (b)(6) informed (b)(6) (b)(6) of her findings. (b)(6) (b)(6) informed the (b)(6) to restun the animal. The second stun was applied more than one minute after the first stun. After the second knock, the animal was still rhythmic breathing and made two quiet vocalizations. (b)(6) (b)(6) observed (b)(6) open the knock box door. The cow was showing nystagmus, but no blinking was observed. (b)(6) tested for a corneal reflex by touching the animal's eye and the animal did not blink. As the animal was showing signs of incomplete unconsciousness, (b)(6) (b)(6) instructed (b)(6) to knock for the third time, as neither he nor the supervisor were acting to do so despite the animal's signs of returning to consciousness. (b)(6) immediately rolled the cow into the dry landing area and (b)(6) administered a third knock, which effectively stunned the animal. (b)(6) immediately stopped production after making sure the animal was unconscious. (b)(6) notified (b)(6) (b)(6) that she was taking a regulatory control action and tagged the knock box with US Rejected tag number No. B45314990 in accordance with 9 CFR 313.50 (c), and that she would be contacting District office and (b)(6) (b)(6) (b)(6) to inform them of the issue. Failure to properly knock the animal in such a manner that produced immediate unconscious is a violation of 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1). As the animal could not be conclusively identified</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							as fully conscious after the second blow, the issue was deemed non-egregious noncompliance. (b)(6) (b)(6) and (b)(6) were informed of the noncompliance record and the knock box was released at 1723 hours.	
M4928+P4 928	Islamic Meat & Poultry Co.	DTD150 902122 6N-1	02/25/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On 02/25/2019 at approximately 0830 hours while performing antemortem inspection (HATS Category IV, Ante-Mortem Inspection) in the establishment's holding pens, I inspected pen 12 that held 4 heavy calves. The pen had a metal trough that the establishment uses to provide water for animals in pen 12. The trough had no water, and there was no other immediate source of water for the 4 heavy calves in pen 12. The heavy calves were all standing and appeared to be in normal condition, with no appearance of being under stress or discomfort. I immediately notified (b)(6) about the lack of water in pen 12. Walid then immediately took corrective action and filled the trough with water. Walid stated that the animals were placed in the pen earlier that morning. The heavy calves in pen 12 did not have access to water at all times, which was a noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.2(e). (b)(6) was notified of the noncompliance.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M4928+P4 928	Islamic Meat & Poultry Co.	DTD181 903311 3N-1	03/13/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>On 3/13/2019 at approximately 1615 hours while performing a humane handling odd-hour inspection (HATS Category IV, Antemortem Inspection), I inspected the establishment's animals and holding pens, chutes, alleyways and unloading ramps. I observed the gate in the small ruminant staging pen (next to the chute next to the small ruminant facility doorway), there was a lose 4-foot by 8-foot plywood sheet. The left upper corner of the plywood could easily be pulled 12 inches or more away from the gate's metal framework. The lose plywood panel could cause an animal's head to become trapped between the metal frame of the gate and the lose plywood and demonstrated a lack of maintaining the facility in good repair. This was a noncompliance with Title 9 CFR 313.1(a). There were no animals in the staging pen, and no animals would be able to access this pen. I applied U.S. Reject tag B42126676 to the pen gate. I observed a 2x4 board, 8 feet long, on the floor of pen 6, near the far fence wall of the pen. The board had fallen off the lower part of the far fence wall of the pen and exposed the wire fence panel that had large enough openings within the wires to be a head entrapment hazard for lambs and goats. The lose board on the pen floor also demonstrated the establishments failure to maintain the pen in good repair. This was a noncompliance with Title 9 CFR 313.1(a). There were no animals in pen 6, and no animals would be able to access this pen. I applied U.S. Reject tag B42126677 to the pen gate. I observed Several lose pieces of plywood on the west side of pen 12, and a lose piece of plywood and 3-foot by 8-foot wire panel on the side of the pen, and partly resting in the water trough. The wire ends of the wire panel were sharp object hazards. The sharp wires, lose plywood, and lose wire panel also demonstrated a lack of maintaining the facility in good repair. This was a noncompliance with Title 9</p>	OPEN



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							<p>CFR 313.1(a). There were no animals in pen 12, and no animals would be able to access this pen. I applied U.S. Reject tag B42126678 to the pen 12 gate. The concrete unloading ramp, used for unloading animals from taller trailers, had abundance of grass growing from accumulated dirt in the concrete ramp surface grooves. There was also a buildup of material resembling moss on the concrete surface. The green grass and dirt that filled up the grooves in the concrete surface, and moss covering a large area of the ramp walking surface, created a walking surface for animals that would not provide good footing., and would present a significant risk for animals slipping or falling if unloaded onto this ramp. This was a noncompliance with title 9 CFR 313.1(b). The accumulation of dirt and growth of grass on the ramp surface demonstrated the establishments failure to maintain the ramp in good condition/repair. This was a noncompliance with Title 9 CFR 313.1(a). I place U.S. Reject tag B42126679 to the entrance of this ramp. No animals were unloaded onto this ramp, and there were no animals that had access to the ramp.</p> <p>(b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6), was notified of the noncompliance.</p>	

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M4969+P4 969	J J Meat Co.	JCO151 902350 8N-1	02/08/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15 (b)(1)(ii)	<p>HATS VIII: Stunning Effectiveness: On 2/8/19 at approximately 1437 hours, I observed multiple stun attempts when plant manager Javier Juarez Jr. was euthanizing a non-ambulatory veal calf in pen 1. Mr. Juarez applied the hand held captive bolt to the appropriate target and attempted to render the calf unconscious. The first three stun attempts repeatedly produced a "click" sound with no penetration (The pin did not fire). Mr. Juarez then stood up, took a closer look at the mechanics of device one and was able to fire off a penetrative stun in the air. Mr. Juarez then placed the same captive bolt stunner to the bob veal calf's head and produced yet another missed stun with only the "click" sound and no harm to the calf. It was the sixth attempt at which finally produced an effective penetrative knock from the hand held captive bolt at the appropriate target to produce an unconscious calf. After this many attempts with the same hand held captive bolt device, the establishment failed to meet regulatory requirement of 9 CFR 313.15b (ii), "equipment must be maintained in good repair".</p> <p>At approximately 1445 hours, (b)(6) and I reviewed the establishments Humane Handling Maintenance Records and found that the establishment failed to follow their humane handling program which states, "stunning instrument shall be maintained in good repair through a documented preventative maintenance program" as no record were recorded after 2/6/19.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M235+P235	Washington Beef, LLC	TQK1511014131N-1	01/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>HATS Category VIII Stunning Effectiveness On Wednesday January 30, 2019 at approximately 1315 hours I, (b)(6), observed the following noncompliance. I was observing stunning effectiveness with (b)(6). A black bovine presented on the cattle conveyor belt at the knock box. The first stunning attempt with the pneumatic captive bolt device did not render the animal unconscious. The animal did not vocalize but lifted its head vertically and to the left; its eyes were tracking; and it was breathing rapidly. The stun operator immediately applied a second stun with the backup hand-held captive bolt device. The second stun effectively rendered the animal unconscious. No regulatory control action was taken due to observation of immediate and effective corrective actions. I informed (b)(6), that a noncompliance record would be issued. There are no additional noncompliance records of the same root cause within the past 90 days.</p>	OPEN
M454+P4988+V454	Owyhee Meat Company	HKD0109014115N-1	01/15/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>On January 15, 2019 at 0700 hrs. at the start of ante mortem inspection, I, (b)(6), observed the following noncompliance: All livestock water containers (plastic drums) in the animal holding pens were completely frozen. This is a violation of 9 CFR 313.2 (e) which states, "Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens....." Presentation of the 27 cattle in the pens for ante mortem inspection was not possible because the animals were seeking water. I notified (b)(6) at 0704 hrs. that I was suspending ante mortem inspection pending correction of the noncompliance. Water was delivered to all livestock water containers and animals were provided sufficient time drink. Ante mortem inspection was resumed at 0720 hrs. The start of slaughter operations was delayed until 0738 hrs. Down time - 38 minutes.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-258

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M7722+P7 722+V7722	Jones Meat & Food Services, Inc.	SAN501 401471 5N-1	01/15/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III: Water and Feed Availability At approximately 1320 on 1-15-19 I, (b)(6) observed a solitary sheep in a temporary pen without access to water. This constitutes a noncompliance of 9 CFR 313.2(e) because animals shall have access to water at all times in all holding pens. (b)(6) was notified of the noncompliance. Establishment employees agreed to supply the sheep a bucket of water immediately and monitor for freezing of said water until the sheep could be moved to a more permanent pen. There are no noncompliances with which to associate this within the last 90 days.	CLOSED
M7722+P7 722+V7722	Jones Meat & Food Services, Inc.	SAN030 902170 7N-1	02/06/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III: Water and Feed Availability At approximately 1110 on 2-6-2019 I, (b)(6) observed 1 steer from (b)(6) and 2 steers from producer Black Food Sales in the pens. These cattle were observed in the pens on 2-5-2019 during verification of HATS Category I between 0830 and 0900. No evidence of feed being provided to the animals was observed and the establishment does not keep a log for when the animals were last fed. I informed (b)(6) (b)(6) that this is a noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.2(e), which requires animals to have access to appropriate feed if held for longer than 24 hours. No corrective actions were taken by the Establishment. This noncompliance is associated with NR SAN5014014715N/1	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M11033+P 11033	Waygood Custom Meat LLC	MAE23 100132 25N-1	01/25/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>HATS Category VIII Stunning Effectiveness On 01/25/2019 at approximately 0735 hours, (b)(6) directly observed the establishment stun a bovine. The initial stun was ineffective as the animal remained standing; eyes were tracking; the animal exhibited rhythmic breathing. There were no signs of distress or vocalization.</p> <p>(b)(6) immediately reloaded the captive bolt and applied the second stun. The second stun was effective, and the animal remained unconscious through exsanguination. USDA Reject tag #B 245297040 was applied to the knock box and the Denver District Office was contacted through supervisory channels. Upon review of the dressed head, the placement of the two knocks were approximately 2 ½ cm above the target zone and 1 to 2 cm off midline. The establishment is currently under a Humane Handling verification plan due to a similar incident.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-258

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M11033+P 11033	Waygood Custom Meat LLC	MAE41 140112 28N-1	01/28/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>HATS Category VIII Stunning Effectiveness On 01/28/2019 at approximately 0923 hours, (b)(6) directly observed the establishment stun a bovine. The initial stun with a captive bolt was ineffective as the animal dropped to the floor then stood up; eyes were not tracking but were blinking, and the animal exhibited rhythmic breathing. There were no signs of distress or vocalization. (b)(6) immediately retrieved a .22 magnum rifle and applied the second stun. The second stun was effective, and the animal remained unconscious through exsanguination. USDA Reject tag #B 24529738 was applied to the knock box and the Denver District Office was contacted through supervisory channels. Upon review of the dressed head, the placement of the two knocks were approximately 1 ½ cm above the target zone and ½ to 1 cm off midline. The establishment is currently under a Humane Handling verification plan due to a similar incident. CSI verbally notified (b)(6) and (b)(6) of the non-compliance.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M12445+P 12445	Kulana Foods, Ltd.	WYF05 170213 15N-1	02/13/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>HATS Category VII Slips and Falls On Tuesday February 12, 2019 at approximately 0825 hours I, (b)(6) observed the following noncompliance. I was observing stunning effectiveness with (b)(6) (b)(6) and (b)(6). A bovine had laid down in the chute prior to entering the knock box. I observed this animal confined to the chute for approximately an hour, where the animal was lying down for the majority of the time. As an establishment employee was encouraging the bovine to rise. The bovine slipped and fell three times before it was able to gain its footing to proceed along the chute to the knock box. The animal did not appear to be injured. I informed Mr. Yagi, Owner, that a noncompliance record would be issued for slips and falls. Also, we discussed that the chute cannot be used as a default holding pen, as this animal did not have access to water the entire time it waited for an employee to finally move it to the knock box for slaughter. There are no additional noncompliance records of the same root cause within the past 90 days.</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M12455+V 12455	Sanchez Slaughterhouse	SCG221 403291 9N-1	03/15/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>Humane Handling: M12455 (Sanchez Slaughterhouse) HATS Category III - Water and Feed Availability On 03/15/2019, at approximately 1300 hours, I (b)(6) (b)(6) observed that livestock were present in the holding pens, being held for slaughter scheduled the next morning. I observed yellow buckets present in most of the holding pens, but all of the said buckets were knocked over. Additionally, I observed that 5 goats in one pen, and 1 mature cattle in another pen had no bucket for water. Therefore, I determined that no animal being held for slaughter had access to water. I instructed (b)(6) (b)(6) to contact establishment management to correct this situation, and to inform them of the non-compliance. Because establishment was able to provide immediate corrective action, no regulatory control action was taken. (b)(6) followed up the next day during the antemortem inspection and reported that all animals had access to water at that time. A review of the establishment's noncompliance history revealed no associated non-compliance within the past ninety days.</p>	OPEN



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M791+P79 1+V791	Clemens Food Group, LLC	MXL39 080105 29N-1	01/28/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>On January 28, 2019 (b)(6) and I, (b)(6) observed the following noncompliance: The establishment utilizes automated equipment to push hogs forward towards the carbon dioxide chamber. This equipment also acts as a gate to section off the alleyway leading to the carbon dioxide chamber. These metal gates rise above the hogs, and then return to the ground. While this occurs, handlers are present to keep the hogs moving towards the carbon dioxide chamber. We observed two hogs directly underneath a component of this equipment, and a handler did not move the hogs away as the gate came towards the ground. The bottom of the gate made direct contact with the head of the both pigs, including direct contact with the right eye of one hog. The gate did not stop after direct contact with the pigs, but continued towards the ground as both hogs jolted backwards away from the object. We then looked at another automated gate to the left of the after mentioned, and observed the gate contacting one hog on top of the head, with continued downward motion as the hog started shaking it's head and jolted backwards to remove itself from underneath. We were told by two establishment employees that the gates are pressure sensitive, however the gates did not stop upon direct contact with the three hogs. We notified barn (b)(6) of the observation and noncompliance with 313.2(a).</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M1311	JBS Souderton, Inc.	KID550 001581 5N-1	01/15/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>On Monday 01/14/2019 at approximately 2340 hours I, (b)(6) was conducting Humane Handling (HH) Inspection at JBS, Est. NO.1311 M when I observed the following noncompliance. There was absolutely no water in Pens NO. 41- Pen NO. 68 (27 Pens) though each of these pens were filled with livestock. The temperature was approximately 27 degrees Fahrenheit. IPP immediately informed (b)(6) (b)(6) about my observation and brought him to see that all the pens specified were without water for the livestock. He began to perform Corrective Actions in my presence. Soon thereafter (b)(6) arrived and he informed IPP that there is no Heat Installation Tape attached to the pipes which convey water to the pens. The Heat Installation Tape assists in prohibiting freezing the pipes as per the current weather conditions. IPP remained in the Barn and at 01:00 am I saw water slowly begin to seep out of the pipe on which Chris was performing CA. IPP informed (b)(6) and (b)(6) that a noncompliance will be issued to the plant due to the violation of HATS CATEGORY III - Water and Feed Availability [ 9 CFR 313.2(e)] which requires that water be available to livestock in all holding pens. Mr. Ronald Mitchell Plant Manager, Barn (b)(6) and (b)(6) (b)(6) are being notified in writing about this noncompliance.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M4025	Hoffer's Ligonier Valley Packing Inc.	EDO530 703261 9N-1	03/19/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	On March 19, 2019, at approximately 0730 hours while performing humane handling verification activities with (b)(6) I observed the following. The Establishment moved a beef cow into the stunning area for stunning with a hand held captive bolt. The Stunner made the first stunning attempt with the captive bolt, hitting the head, however the cow remained standing. Blood was running from her nostrils. The stunner took immediate corrective action by re-loading the captive bolt and delivering a second stun, which made the cow insensible. The stunner gave a third stun for security (this establishment routinely administers security stuns). The skull had 2 holes (the second and third stun were made at exact same location). The first hole was a little too rostral and entered the frontal sinus instead of the brain cavity. (b)(6) and (b)(6) were notified of the Noncompliance and the Establishment's failure to adhere to the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1). No corrective actions were made. A search of PHIS showed no recent similar noncompliances.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M4465	Nicholas Meat LLC	KYM48 150131 24N-1	01/24/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS Category II Truck Unloading On Thursday, January 24, 2019 at approximately 1515 hours, (b)(6) was in the barn on the catwalk watching truck unloading. In the rear of the truck (the first area to be unloaded) were 2 Holstein dairy cows. One was laterally recumbent on its side with its head on the floor next to the other cow which was sternal recumbent (Its sternum was resting on the floor). The employees attempted to get the laterally recumbent cow to rise but were unable to. They then attempted to get the sternal cow to rise using the electric prod. It partially stood up and attempted to leave the truck over the head of the laterally recumbent cow at which point it became weak and could no longer support itself. This resulted in it lowering itself towards the floor directly over the head of the laterally recumbent cow and coming into contact with it. The barn employee immediately pushed the cow off the head of the laterally recumbent cow. They proceeded to get the handheld captive bolt gun and appropriately stunned the laterally recumbent cow and then the other cow. Elliott Keller, General Manger, was alerted to the situation and the non-compliance of 9 CFR 313.2 (a). No regulatory action was taken.</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M4999+P4 999	Pudliner Packing	CGN15 080135 11N-1	01/11/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category I – Adequate Measures for Inclement Weather On 1/11/19 at 0720 hours while making ante-mortem and humane handling observations in the barn area of the establishment (b)(6) observed the following noncompliance. Two dairy cows and a bob veal were observed in pens 1 and 2. The water in the barrel for animals in pen one and two was frozen. (b)(6) was notified and water was given to the animals. Upon my arrival at the facility all animals had access to water. The establishment's electric water heater for this barrel was not functioning at this time. (b)(6) and (b)(6) were notified of the noncompliance verbally. This is noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.2(e). A search of PHIS did not show any recent similar noncompliances.	CLOSED
M4999+P4 999	Pudliner Packing	CGN01 080106 29N-1	01/28/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category I – Adequate Measures for Inclement Weather On 1/28/19 at 0720 hours while making ante-mortem and humane handling observations in the barn area of the establishment (b)(6) observed the following noncompliance. Seven dairy cows were observed in pens 1 and 2. The water in the barrel for animals in pen one and two was frozen. I (b)(6) verified this at 0725 hours. (b)(6) was notified and water was given to the animals. The establishment's electric water heater for this barrel was not being used at this time. (b)(6) was notified of the noncompliance verbally. This is noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.2(e). A search of PHIS showed one similar noncompliance issued 1/11/19 number CGN1508013511N.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M4999+P4 999	Pudliner Packing	CGN09 080143 29N-1	01/29/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III Water and Feed Availability On 1/29/19 at 0738 hours while performing the review and observation component of the Humane Handling task the following noncompliance was observed. Seven cows were observed in pens one and two. Both barrels that were available to these animals were empty of water. US reject tag B37530441 was placed on these pens. Establishment personnel then added water to the pen area and this control action was removed. Establishment personnel who were present at the time and (b)(6) were notified verbally. This is noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.2. A search of PHIS showed two recent similar noncompliances CGN1508013511N dated 1/11/19 and CGN0108010629N 1/28/19.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M7857	Marcho Farms Inc.	OLG401 203572 8N-1	03/28/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.30(b)(3)	<p>HATS Category VIII- Stunning Effectiveness On 3/28/19 at 1302 hours, while I was performing Humane Handling tasks in the barn, I observed the following noncompliance. While I was standing on the left side of the runway towards the stunning area, I noticed one of the plant workers place the electrical stunning device on the head of a lamb to begin the process of stunning it. Located on the side of the electrical stunning device is a box that connected to it, this box has 3 different color lights which are yellow, red and blue. The yellow light shows that the power is on and the electrical gun is working, the red light shows that there is an electrical current taking place for stunning and the blue light is to let the shooter know that there was a stunning failure or that the stunning process had not been completed. At the moment he pulls the trigger to the electrical gun the red light went off showing there was an electrical charge that took place, then the blue light came on showing a stun failure, the lamb slightly jerked up but remained conscious at this time. The moment the shooter noticed that the stun was ineffective and the lamb was still conscious, he immediately took corrective action by stunning the lamb successfully with a handheld captive bolt. At this time, I informed Establishment Manager Herb Nicolo that this was a noncompliance of 9 CFR 313.30(b)(3). The establishment end up switching over to the Handheld captive bolt to finish stunning the rest of the lamb just as a precaution and upon my observation of this. I did not notice any further issues.</p>	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-258

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M9381	Stephen G. Manieri	QTG500 903301 5N-1	03/15/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On March 15, 2019, at about 0700 I was performing ante-mortem inspection. I observed a pen holding sheep and goats, that did not have readily accessible water. Mr. Manieri (Plant Owner/Manager) immediately instructed an employee to provide water to the animals. Mr. Manieri and Lorena Manieri were notified of the non-compliance with the Meat and Poultry Regulation 9 CFR 313.2.	CLOSED
M9400+P9 400	Cargill Meat Solutions	WIL260 601281 8N-1	01/17/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	HAT Category VIII, Stunning Effectiveness On January 17, 2019 at approximately 1520 hours, while verifying HAT Category VIII, Stunning Effectiveness, at establishment M9400, I (b)(6) observed the following noncompliance. An establishment employee attempted to stun a mature dairy cow in the slow-cow pen using a handheld captive bolt device. The animal was restrained with a halter. The first stunning attempt contacted the animal, which was apparent by the animal wincing and an abrasion on its head, but the animal remained standing and was not rendered unconscious. A second stunning attempt was immediately placed, using a handheld captive bolt device, and rendered the animal unconscious as evident by lack of any signs of sensibility and the animal falling to the ground. The cow remained unconscious throughout shackling, sticking and bleeding. (b)(6) was notified of the noncompliance with 9CFR313.15(a)(1).	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M9442+P9 442	Groff Meats Inc.	UTC351 201430 7N-1	01/07/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.30(a)(1), 313.30(a)(3)	<p>HATS Category VIII - Stunning Effectiveness On January 7, 2019, at approximately 1100 hours while performing humane handling verification activities at Establishment 9442, I, (b)(6) observed the following Noncompliance. A roaster hog was moved to the stun box for stunning with an electrical stun device. The hog was standing freely in the stun box. Stunning is performed as a head then heart stun. When the stunner made the first stunning attempt on the right side of the head, the hog fell to the right side and began immediately loudly vocalizing. No regulatory control action was taken as the stunner took immediate corrective action by re-stunning the hog on the head with the stun device, which made hog insensible. He then proceeded with the heart stun. Mr. Frank Groff, Plant Owner, was notified of the Noncompliance and the Establishment's failure to adhere to the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.30(a)(1) and 313.30(a)(3).</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M9442+P9 442	Groff Meats Inc.	UTC231 303262 ON-1	03/20/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.30(a)(1), 313.30(a)(3), 313.30(b)(2)	HATS Category VIII - Stunning Effectiveness On March 20, 2019, at approximately 0840 hours while performing humane handling verification activities at Establishment 9442, I, observed the following Noncompliance. A market hog was moved to the stun box for stunning. The hog was standing freely in the stun box. Stunning is performed as a head then heart stun. When the stunner made the first stunning attempt on the right side of the head, the hog failed to fall and began immediately loudly vocalizing. The hog then became agitated and knocked the employee out of the way escaping onto the slaughter floor. The hog was eventually moved back toward the knock box and re-stunned rendering the hog insensible. No regulatory control action was taken, as the employees took appropriate corrective action given the circumstances. Mr. Frank Groff, Plant Owner, was notified of the Noncompliance and the Establishment's failure to adhere to the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.30(a)(1), 313.30(a)(3) and 313.30(b)(2).	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M9442+P9 442	Groff Meats Inc.	UTC231 303262 ON-2	03/20/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.30(a)(1), 313.30(a)(3), 313.30(b)(2)	HATS Category VIII - Stunning Effectiveness On March 20, 2019, at approximately 0921 hours while performing humane handling verification activities at Establishment 9442, I, observed the following Noncompliance. A market hog was moved to the stun box for stunning. The hog was standing freely in the stun box. Stunning is performed as a head then heart stun. When the stunner made the first stunning attempt on the right side of the head, the hog failed to fall and began immediately loudly vocalizing. The hog then became agitated, moving around the knock box and vocalizing. No regulatory control action was taken as the stunner took corrective action by re-stunning the hog on the head with the stun device, which made the hog insensible. He then proceeded with the heart stun., Mr. Frank Groff, Plant Owner, was notified of the Noncompliance and the Establishment's failure to adhere to the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.30(a)(1), 313.30(a)(3) and 313.30(b)(2).	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M9457+P9 457+V9457	Rendulic Packing Company	EFH481 003342 6N-1	03/26/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1, 313.2, 313.50	<p>HATS Categories IV-Ante-mortem Inspection (9 CFR 313.1 and 313.2) and VII-Slips and Falls (9 CFR 313.1 and 313.2). On 03/26/2019 at approximately 1030 hours at establishment #9457 (b)(6) notified me, (b)(6) of the following; (b)(6) was positioned in the upstairs holding pen area observing employee handling of a longhorn cattle from the alleyway to the knock chute and noticed that the cattle had it's left horn wedged between a gate and the right horn was under the opposite side railing. The long horn cattle was down and was unable to stand back up due to it being stuck between the gate and the railing. The floor supervisor moved the gate and prodded the animal 3 to 4 times and it stood up, within in a matter of 30 seconds the long horn cattle had once again become stuck, the right side horn was stuck on a old window cutout and the left side horn was stuck in the railing. The animal was down once again with a good portion of it's body weight suspended by the animals horns. FI White noticed a fresh cut/abrasion approximately 3 inches long and 1-2 inches wide on the animals left hind quarter. The floor supervisor once again came to help the animal to get unstuck and back to it's feet. The floor supervisor used an electric prod 3 to 4 times on animal with no luck. The floor supervisor proceeded to try and free the animal by hand at first, when this method failed to work the supervisor grabbed a metal hook and placed it around the cattle's left horn, he then pulled the horn upwards to free the animal. The cattle was freed, back on it's feet and then moved to the holding pen near the alleyway. The cattle was left to rest, given food and water. IPP were notified by the establishment that the cattle would be slaughtered the next day. Regulatory Control Action was applied by me, (b)(6) to the entrance of the alleyway with USDA Reject tag</p>	OPEN



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							<p>#B-45200144 for further inspection as to what could have caused the scrape to the hide and prevent further injury to other cattle. No other livestock have passed through the alleyway after RCA was applied and will not until released by FSIS personnel. The alleyway appeared to be acceptable in regard to footing. According to (b)(6), the cattle appeared to be losing its footing and falling due to its horns getting stuck. On 3/27/2019 (b)(6) and I inspected the alleyway to knock chute for potential injury-causing conditions. Between (b)(6) and myself, we found approximately 12 bolts on the side of the alleyway that the cattle could have received the scrape to its hide. (b)(6) and myself did not find the bolts to be sharp, and cannot definitively state that any of these could have caused the scrape. (b)(6) was present during my observation and she did take pictures of the bolts. I did notify (b)(6) that the RCA would remain in effect until acceptable corrective actions have been implemented. (b)(6) was contacted for instruction. Plant Manager Mehmet Gurakar and (b)(6) were notified of the above observations as well as this documentation. Copies of this Noncompliance Record will be furnished to both upon completion. A search of PHIS showed no similar noncompliances. This is Noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.1(a), 9CFR 313.2</p>	

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M9457+P9 457+V9457	Rendulic Packing Company	EFH581 303592 7N-1	03/27/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1), 313.16(b)(1) (i), 313.16(b)(2)	<p>HATS Category: VIII Stunning Effectiveness At approximately 1045 hours on 3-27-19 FI Ron White contacted me, (b)(6) via cell phone (I was covering another establishment on the assignment), to notify me that he observed a missed stun at Rendulic Packing, Establishment #9457. Below is a narrative of what (b)(6) observed and heard. On Wednesday 3-27-19, Rendulic Packing Co.(Manager Mehmet Gurakar) attempted to stun a bovine, long-horn cattle with a rifle in the upstairs holding pen, located off of the slaughter floor. FI White was standing on the slaughter floor when he heard the first shot and then the animal vocalizing. The metal door between the slaughter floor and holding pen area was closed for firearm safety reasons. Due to (b)(6) height, he could look over the top of the metal door and observed the longhorn still standing upright. (b)(6) immediately fired a second shot which rendered the longhorn unconscious. Regulatory Control was not applied as this was the only livestock slaughtered on this date. (b)(6) was contacted for instruction. (b)(6) and (b)(6) were notified of the noncompliance and this documentation. They will be furnished copies of the Noncompliance Record upon completion. This is Noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.16 (a) (1), 313.16 (b) (1) (i), 313.16 (b) (2). A search in PHIS showed, that on 3-26-2019 a Humane Handling Noncompliance Record #EFH4810033426N was documented citing 9 CFR 313.1 (a), 313.2</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M9548+P9 548	Wayne Nell & Sons Meats Inc.	ODJ491 102130 4N-1	02/04/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	At 1215 hrs during a directed HATS task the shallow water trough in between the pens was empty and there was no water for the pigs to access. The blue barrel with the nipple on it was frozen and non accessible to the pigs. This is non-compliant with 9 CFR 313.2(e) Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens and, if held longer than 24 hours, access to feed. There shall be sufficient room in the holding pen for animals held overnight to lie down. Establishment management was notified and corrective action was taken before slaughter was continued.	CLOSED
M20760	USA Pork Packers Inc	YKM11 160344 12N-1	03/12/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.30(a)(3), 313.30(a)(4)	Category VIII - Stunning Effectiveness 03/12/2019 1650 hours. On Tuesday March 12, 2019 approximately at 1650 hours when I was at the slaughter floor observing the stunning procedure I saw the following noncompliance: I saw the stunning employee stunning a market hog approximately 270 Lb. on the shackling table and after he applied the electric current on the hog head I noticed that the hog was not rendered unconscious by vocalizing loudly and breathing regularly, the hog was not rendered unconscious after applying the first stun. I saw the stunning employee performing an immediate corrective action by applying a second head stun while the hog was on the shackling table which was effective and rendered the hog unconscious. I informed Wayne Kreisl Jr, plant manager with the noncompliance. The plant was not compliant with 9 CFR 313.30 (a)(1), 9 CFR 313.30 (a)(3), and 9 CFR 313.30 (a)(4)	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M562	JBS Green Bay, Inc.	QSM33 070148 31N-1	01/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>At approximately 12pm on Wednesday 1/30/19, (b)(4) was performing Ante-Mortem inspection, HATS Category IV and observed a noncompliance in HATS Category VII, Slips and Falls. A pen of steers was being moved from one pen to another via a drive alley. Several steers were slipping as they moved onto the drive alley and one steer slipped and fell completely down in a sternal position with his rear legs positioned behind him. He was able to get his legs back under himself and rise to continue with the group. (b)(6) informed (b)(6) (b)(6) that the flooring was slick and worn smooth and that no more cattle would be moved down the alley until the flooring was addressed. (b)(6) and several other barn employees placed 8-10 bags of lime on the drive alleys to improve the traction of the surface. (b)(6) also informed (b)(6) and (b)(6) of the noncompliance.</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M562	JBS Green Bay, Inc.	QSM57 080306 22N-1	03/16/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>On March 16, 2019, at 2:14 pm while performing HATS Category VIII - Stunning Effectiveness, (b)(6) observed an establishment employee (knocker) using the pneumatic captive bolt stunning device to attempt to stun a steer. The steer was still conscious after the first stunning attempt as the steer moved its head away from the knocker and it was blinking, its nostrils were flaring and breathing. The first stun attempt did not immediately render the steer unconscious. The knocker immediately took the hand held captive bolt stunning device and successfully stunned the steer, resulting it unconsciousness.</p> <p>(b)(6) took a regulatory control action and tagged the restrainer with U.S. Reject tag # B-45157645 and verbally (b)(6) Gonzales of the non-compliance. (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(4)</p> <p>two knock holes. The establishment had the head skinned and (b)(6) observed two knock holes present. After the establishment gave verbal corrective actions and preventative measures to (b)(6) (b)(6) released the restrainer and the establishment resumed production.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M562M	JBS Plainwell, Inc.	CFO010 902291 9N-1	02/19/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>HATS CATEGORY VII—SLIPS AND FALLS At 0853 hour on 2/19/2019 while verifying the humane handling of livestock, I observed Humane Slaughter of Livestock—Pens, Driveways, and Ramps noncompliance. While observing a group of approximately 6 dairy cows being moved to the crowder, which is at the entrance to the serpentine that leads to the stun restrainer, I observed two cows slip and one cow slip and fall. Two of the cows had one leg slip laterally about two to three inches on a patch of ice, just as they entered the crowder area. On the same patch of ice, a third cow went down on her front knees as both of her back legs slipped laterally to the point that her udder hit the floor. This cow immediately got back up. However, this finding illustrates noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.1 (b) because the floor of a driveway was not maintained to provide good footing to livestock. I immediately informed (b)(6) that I was taking a regulatory control action and stopping the further movement of cattle to the crowder, until measures were taken to improve the footing in the crowder area. I also immediately informed (b)(6) that I would be documenting my findings on a noncompliance record. Later, at approximately 0905 hour, I also informed (b)(6) (b)(6) that I would be documenting my findings on a noncompliance record. In response to the notification of my control action, (b)(6) immediately instructed establishment employees to sand the floor in the crowder area. By 0911 hour, the crowder area floor had been sanded and I informed (b)(6) that the crowder area was released from control action.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M1816+V1 816	West Michigan Beef Co. LLC	TMB46 100155 09N-1	01/09/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>HATS VIII On Wednesday, January 9, 2019 at approximately 1050 hours, the following noncompliance was observed for an ineffective stun while providing relief inspection for the CSI at the post-mortem inspection area. A muffled shot was heard from the knock box that caused (b)(6) (b)(6) to more closely observe the animal in the box and was able to visualize a still standing Holstein cow. (b)(6) stopped performing post-mortem inspection duties and went to further investigate at the knock box. While walking up to the knock box a second shot was fired by (b)(6) who was the employee stunning the animal in question. The second shot was more crisp in sound and the animal was heard to crash to the floor. Upon arriving to the knock box where the now unconscious animal's head could be observed at the restraint system, two holes were palpated in the forehead of the animal with one hole off-center. The holes were later confirmed on the head when it was skinned and the off-center hole appeared to be at a shallow angle into the skull of the animal. (b)(6) informed (b)(6) (b)(6) of the incident and also Mr. Don Vander Boon (Owner) of the incident and the forthcoming NR. The requirements of 9CFR 313.15(a)(1) were not met. No similar associated NRs have occurred within the past 90 days.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M1816+V1 816	West Michigan Beef Co. LLC	TMB29 110346 22N-1	03/22/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>HATS VIII At approximately 12:20PM, Friday, March 22nd, 2019, (b)(6) was observing truck unloading at the entrance of the barn. A truck which had unloaded its ambulatory cows approximately 30 minutes prior had backed up to the barn entrance again to unload a Holstein cow (ear tag # 2355) which was unable to get up the first time. It was thought giving the animal some time to rest would allow her to get back up later while other trucks unloaded. A couple attempts to get the cow up yielded no results so (b)(6) elected to shoot the animal. (b)(6) lined up the shot and discharged the captive bolt gun. (b)(6) could observe the cow still lying upright, head still held in the same upright and fixed position, and ears still up. (b)(6) reloaded the captive bolt gun, lined up and discharged a second shot immediately which caused the animal to fall onto her side. (b)(6) (b)(6) determined the second shot was effective in rendering the animal unconscious. Upon further investigation of the cow's head, (b)(6) (b)(6) observed 2 holes penetrating the animals skull with blood running out of both. (b)(6) (b)(6) informed (b)(6) (b)(6) of the forthcoming noncompliance. The requirements of 9CFR313.15(a)(1) were not met. A similar Noncompliance Record was recorded on January, 9th, 2019.</p>	OPEN



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M2444	Strauss Brands Inc.	VFG121 202411 5N-1	02/15/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1, 313.2	<p>On 2/15/2019 from 0600 to 1130, while intermittently performing HATS Category II, (b)(6) noted lambs were reluctant to unload from trailers with two decks. The configuration of the unloading area of the barn is a "U" shaped space constructed of solid six foot tall, plywood walls beginning at the floor. The animals were reluctant to leave the trailer and enter the barn unless an establishment employee restrained an animal at the base of the "U." Upon attempting to unload the upper deck, the plant employees drove several animals down the ramp without having a lamb restrained at the base of the "U." Without a clear path to exit the unloading area, the lambs on the ramp turned around and tried to re-enter the trailer, causing the animals to crowd on top of each other. This created an impasse with the animals being driven to exit the trailer, thereby increasing stress and excitement to the lambs. No animals were injured. This situation is not compliant with 9 CFR 313.1(d) stating driveways shall minimize direction reversals nor with 313.2(a) stating that livestock shall be moved with a minimum of stress and excitement. (b)(6) and Plant Manager Wayne Bucholtz were informed of the noncompliance.</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M2444	Strauss Brands Inc.	VFG281 502532 2N-1	02/22/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2, 313.30 (a)(2), 313.30(b)(2)	<p>At approximately 1317 hours while conducting a Livestock Humane Handling Verification task (HATS Category VIII – Stunning Effectiveness), (b)(6) was informed of the following noncompliance as observed by online Food (b)(6). A lamb escaped from the blood pit area onto the slaughter floor and was moving at greater than normal walking speed before it was stopped by the establishment at the mid-point of the skinning line. At this point on the line, the cranial half of the hide is still attached to the carcasses on the rail, so it was determined that no product was affected. This represents noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.2 and 313.30(a)(2) for undue stress and excitement during handling causing the lamb to move at greater than normal walking speeds and with 313.30(b)(2) for inappropriate restraint system design failing to prevent a lamb from escaping. The (b)(6) took a regulatory control action and stopped the line while the lamb was properly restrained and stunned using a handheld stunning device. (b)(6) released the regulatory control action after the establishment properly restrained the lamb and verified unconsciousness/insensibility before further sticking, bleeding, shackling, and hoisting of the lamb onto the skinning line. (b)(6) and (b)(6) stated that they would try to install a barrier between the blood pit and slaughter floor to prevent escape in the future as well as attempt to reconfigure the chute leading up to the knock box. Plant Manager Mr. Wayne Bucholtz was informed of the noncompliance.</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M10026	Hillsdale County Meats	RMN09 070328 27N-1	03/27/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	Humane Handling Category III, Water and Feed Availability, (9 CFR 313.2 (e)) On 03/27/19 while performing ante-mortem inspection at 0709 hours (Hours of Operation are 0700-1530), I observed that there wasn't access to the water container for the 2 steers in pen #1 (the lid was shut) I informed (b)(6) of the non-compliance and informed her that a NR would be issued for the non-compliance. (b)(6) immediately moved the cattle to another pen where water was accessible. Later (b)(6) tied up the lid in pen #1 so any livestock (beef) that would be placed in that pen would have access to water. No slaughter operations had begun at the time of the non-compliance observation. There have been no similar NR's issued within the past 90 days.	CLOSED
M10026	Hillsdale County Meats	RMN25 070309 28N-1	03/28/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	Humane Handling Category III, Water and Feed Availability, (9 CFR 313.2 (e)) On 03/28/19 while performing ante-mortem inspection procedures (Livestock pens, driveways and ramps at 0708 hours (Hours of Operation are 0700-1530), I observed that there wasn't access to the water container for the 3 steers in pen #1 (the lid was shut) and 2 steers in pen #4 (the lid was shut). (b)(6) immediately tied up the lids on the containers in both pens so the livestock had access too the water. As a permanent preventative measure (b)(6) removed both of the lids from the containers so that the livestock had full access to the water. I verified (b)(6) immediate and permanent corrective actions. After discussion with (b)(6) it was determined that the further preventative measure the plant had performed was acceptable and the pens were released for ante-mortem inspection. I informed her that a NR would be issued for the non-compliance. This NR links with NR RMN0907032827 dated 3/27/19.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M10038+P 10038+V10 038	Scotts Hook & Cleaver Inc.	RSH441 102120 7N-1	02/07/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS CATEGORY III—WATER AND FEED AVAILABILITY At approximately 1100 hour on 2/7/2019, while verifying livestock access to water as part of a routine livestock humane handling verification task, I found Humane Slaughter of Livestock--Handling noncompliance. I observed 30 market hogs being held in pens 4 and 8 which had been combined into one large pen. In this combined pen there were two automated water delivery drinking systems. The first automated drinking system was designed for cattle. This cattle drinking system had fresh drinking water in it; however, the water holding basin was approximately 2.5 feet off the floor, above the standing height of the hogs. The hogs could not reach the water in the cattle drinking system. The second automated drinking system was designed for hogs. The water holding basin in this drinking system was about 6 inches off the floor and had a lid on it that hogs could lift to gain access to the water basin; however, the water in the drinking basin was frozen solid. There were no other available sources of drinking water in the combined pen holding the 30 market hogs. This finding illustrates noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.2 (e), because animals in a holding pen did not have access to water. I immediately notified (b)(6) of the above described finding. In response, Bill promptly moved the market hogs in pens 4 and 8 to holding pens with functional automated drinking systems. I then notified (b)(6) that the above finding would be documented on a noncompliance record.</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M10147+P 10147+V10 147	Countryside Quality Meats, L.L.C.	PVG461 201130 8N-1	01/07/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	Category III - Water and Feed Availability: On 01-07-2019 at 1430 I arrived at the establishment and went to perform a livestock humane handling task. I checked for the availability of water to the animals being held in three pens and one alleyway. There were two goats and three sheep being held in the alleyway leading to the knock box. As I walked around the alleyway I determined that there was no water provided for these 5 animals. At 1435 I informed (b)(6) (b)(6) of the failure to make water available to animals being held in the alleyway. At this time he stated that they had just arrived not too long ago, and began the process of getting water to these animals. At 1450 I returned to the barn and verified that the animals did have a water basin placed inside the pen. At 1500 I located the establishment manager Chelsea Wallen and informed her of the noncompliance with the humane handling regulations. The failure to assure water availability to the all animals at the facility represents noncompliance with 9CFR313.2 (e).	CLOSED
M10252	Berry & Sons Rababeh Isl Slau	ZEN250 901072 5N-1	01/25/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	HATS Category II - Truck Unloading On January 25, 2019 at approximately 0705 while conducting Ante-Mortem, I (b)(6) observed the following noncompliance. A lamb had jumped from a gap on the side of the unloading ramp, because the loading dock door became unsecured during unloading. The lamb jumped 3ft to the ground below; it did not appear injured and was able to walk normally. I took a regulatory control action by rejecting the unloading ramp with U.S. Reject Tag #B40497369. The animal in question was placed in the Suspect Pen for the SPHV to examine. I immediately informed (b)(6) (b)(6) of my findings and informed him of the establishment's failure to comply with 313.1(a).	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M15896+P 15896	Abbyland Pork Pack, Inc.	TUN031 302530 8N-1	02/08/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>HATS Category VIII Stunning Effectiveness On February 8th., at approximately 1220, I, (b)(6), was performing a Livestock Humane Handling verification task and witnessed a regulatory non-compliance with regulation 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1). The establishment employees had multiple pigs that had turned around in the knock box alleyway. The pigs that had turned around were stuck with pigs that were still running up the alleyway. The establishment barn supervisor was present and called an immediate stop to slaughter and animal movement so they could free the pigs that were stuck. There was no feasible way to remove the animals as there were starting to climb on one another. The supervisor then decided to stun the animals that were causing the impasse. There were roughly five pigs that were involved. This was performed with multiple captive bolts and very quickly from animal to animal as they would not kick each other. Upon the stunning of the last pig, the first stunning attempt was unsuccessful due to improper placement on the head. The supervisor had another captive bolt ready and immediate placed a successful stun to the animal. Then, the supervisor proceeded to place a security stun to the animal. The animal was not rendered unconscious on the first attempt verified by animal never lost footing, had eye tracking, vocalized, and tried to avoid the second stun. This is a non-compliance with 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1). I notified the barn supervisor and then plant manager, Mr. Pat Reis, that I would be issuing the non-compliance report.</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M15896+P 15896	Abbyland Pork Pack, Inc.	TUN431 102141 8N-1	02/18/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling		On 2-18-19 at approximately 0928 hours, I, (b)(6) was watching pigs unload from a trailer while performing HATS Category II-Truck Unloading. I noticed a noncompliance with HATS Category VII—Slips and Falls. A sow lost her footing with both front feet sliding to the side and her chin hit one of the metal strips on the floor. When she got up and continued down the ramp, I noticed a cut under her chin in the same area where her chin had hit the metal. The sow appeared to be walking fine after the incident. The establishment had separated her into the suspect pen for PHV to see the affected wound on her chin. When the ramp was looked at, there was an amount of loose straw on the floor from the unloading process that came out of the trailer and the metal bars were slippery when stepped on directly. The employee immediately cleaned all loose bedding off the ramp and had one of the bar replaced. Plant Manager Pat Reis was notified of the incident. This is a non compliance with USDA regulation 9CFR 313.1(b).	CLOSED
M20594+P 20594	Tooele Valley Meat	REG351 501233 0N-1	01/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	On 30JAN2019 at approximately 1435 hours at Tooele Valley Meats (M20594), (b)(6) observed the following noncompliance. While inspecting the establishments corral I observed barbwire approximately 12" in length in the north west pen rail that could harm or cause discomfort to livestock. Ed Roberts plant owner was informed and shown the noncompliance, U.S. Reject Tag B42069115 was placed on the establishments corral there will not be any receipt of livestock until noncompliance is corrected. The Establishment failed to comply with 9CFR 313.1 After reviewing the establishment history, no noncompliance can be associated at this time. Response: Ed Roberts immediately removed the barbwire. Ed Roberts also informed (b)(6) that the corrals will be updated in intervals workable with production during the summer.	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M21069	Premium Iowa Pork, LLC	CME02 160201 27N-1	02/27/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2, 313.5	<p>At 12:47, while performing HATS category VI, Electric Prodding/Alternative Object Use, I observed the following noncompliance. Hogs were being moved in the Butina push alley and a group of 5-6 hogs were separated by a single dividing gate. The pre-dividing gate moved approximately 3 feet when one hog, with its hindquarters pressed against the gate, sat down. The hog was facing away from the gate in a dog-sitting position with its hindquarters on the ground and back side pressed against the gate. The gate continued to move forward, pushing the hog approximately 4-5 feet while the hindquarters remained on the ground. The hog did not vocalize. When the gate stopped moving, the hog stood up, appearing uninjured. I took a regulatory control action by asking the team member stop the Butina system. Before the system was stopped, the hogs walked into the Butina basket. I spoke with (b)(6) about my observations. He gave me a verbal preventative measure that he would observe the hogs moving in this area for the remainder of the day to assure that no down animals would be pushed by the gate. I then allowed operations to resume. This is in noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.2(d)(2) and 313.5(b)(2).</p>	OPEN



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M20855	Chenoa Locker, Inc.	SSH341 402591 4N-1	02/14/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>On 02/14/19 at Chenoa Locker Plant, (b)(6) and (b)(6) did a walkthrough of the kill floor and holding pens. The following issues were found to be in noncompliance: The wall in the knock box near the lower right corner of the door has a protruding sharp metal edge. The lower metal panel of the knock box gate is rusting out and has sharp edges. In the back holding pen there is a bent and protruding piece of metal that is attached to the water trough. The door in the middle pen that leads to the inedible room is in general disrepair with protruding metal edges. The chute gate closest to the middle pen that leads to the knock box has a protruding sharp edge. These items are in direct violation of CFR 313.1(a) Livestock pens, driveways and ramps. Livestock pens, driveways and ramps shall be maintained in good repair. They shall be free from sharp or protruding objects which may, in the opinion of the inspector, cause injury or pain to the animals. The following issue was also found to be in noncompliance: There is a loose crossbar on the unloading ramp as animals first enter the holding pens which could cause animals to slip and fall. This is in violation of CFR 313.1(b) Floors of livestock pens, ramps, and driveways shall be constructed and maintained so as to provide good footing for livestock. Plant owner has been notified of these non-compliances and this non-compliance report</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M21723	H & M Butchering	MEM1509012302N-1	01/02/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	On 01/02/2019 while performing the Humane Handling Verification Task under HATS Category 8 at H&M Butchering, an ineffective initial shot was delivered with a 410 shotgun at 09:00 which did not render the animal insensible to pain. The heifer remained standing on all fours with lateral head movement. Immediate and effective corrective actions were administered with the same 410 shotgun which rendered the animal insensible to pain. The chute was rejected with tag number B16142650. The plant manager, Matthew Martin, was notified of the noncompliance.	CLOSED
M21595+P21595	Mayar's Halal Meat Processing	KPD4918021415N-1	02/12/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	While performing antimortem inspection of a group of cattle I (b)(6) noticed the following noncompliance. In the round pen with the cattle was a bent alleyway gate lying on the ground. This gate could have caused one of the cattle to trip or become entangled in and carousing injury. I immediately notified (b)(6) of the presence of the gate and of the noncompliance of 9 CFR 313.1. The gate was removed from the pen. (b)(6) later in the shift was notified also of the noncompliance.	CLOSED
M21595+P21595	Mayar's Halal Meat Processing	KPD1210033122N-1	03/21/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	At approximately 1310 hrs. after returning from the hour-long lunch break I (b)(6) found the following noncompliance. I the inside area just before the kill box several lamb and goats had been left without access to water. I notified (b)(6) of the establishments failure to meet the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.2.	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M21799	Olson Meat Plant	ACL521 601122 5N-1	01/25/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>At approximately 0825 hours while performing a routine ante mortem task I noticed the Suspect Pen located on the north part of Pen 3 had a metal rod approximately 5 inches long and ¼ of an inch thick was protruding out towards the animals. The metal rod presents a physical hazard that can easily wound or puncture any animal that is pushed up against it. (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) was shown the rod. (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) manually folded the rod upwards and away from the hogs as to prevent any injuries as a temporary fix. No hogs were injured. While on the same task at approximately 0835 IP noticed the divider in Pen 4 had jagged edges along the bottom. The divider is a steel plate that runs east to west of the pens and is approximately 4 feet tall. The bottom of the divider is about 5" off the ground and hogs can be seen laying up against the bottom of the divider. No hogs were injured. IP continued the rest of the task with no issues and informed (b)(6) of the forth coming noncompliance with 9CFR 313.1 at approximately 0845.</p>	CLOSED
M22095+P 22095+V22 095	Creston Valley Meats	QOI250 901281 7N-1	01/16/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS III: Water and Feed Availability. At 3:20 pm on 01/16/2019, one beef animal had been held in the pens at Creston Valley Meats for more than 24 hours without feed provided. The beef animal had been delivered before 2 pm the day prior, and there was no evidence of feed in the pens. No feed was provided at any time, but the animal had access to water for the entire time. I notified plant manager Ryan Beyler of this failure, and he immediately brought feed for the animal. No similar noncompliances have been recorded in the last 90 days.</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M22095+P 22095+V22 095	Creston Valley Meats	QOI061 701371 8N-1	01/18/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS III: Water and Feed. At 2:00 pm, 75 baby goats had been held since 11:00 am in the pens without access to water. The pens are equipped with automatic waterers, but they are too far off of the ground for the baby goats to reach. The goats did not appear abnormally weak, or ill. I notified plant owner Simon Caleb and plant manager Ryan Beyler of the noncompliance. The plant manager took immediate corrective actions and place a large tray with water on the floor of the pen for the goats to drink from.	CLOSED
M22095+P 22095+V22 095	Creston Valley Meats	QOI361 601502 8N-1	01/28/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	HATS VII: Slips and Falls: At 8:30 am I watched (b)(6) move lambs for antemortem inspection. There was a piece of wire fencing, approximately 2 foot x 3 foot, on the ground. A lamb was standing on the wire when (b)(6) picked it up, and when he pulled the fencing away, the lamb's feet were pulled out from underneath itself, and it fell to the ground on its side. I notified plant owner Simon Caleb of the noncompliance. A similar NR was recorded for a beef animal falling on 12/20/2018.	CLOSED
M22095+P 22095+V22 095	Creston Valley Meats	QOI221 503562 1N-1	03/20/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS IV: Antemortem Handling At 12:10 pm on March 20, 2019, (b)(6) loaded a goat into the knocking chute by separating it from the herd and running after it. The goat ran away from him, and he continued to run after it, chasing it into the chute. The goat was unable to stop in time to keep from hitting the concrete wall at the end of the chute. This is noncompliant to 9CFR313.2(a), which states, "Driving of livestock from the unloading ramps to the holding pens and from the holding pens to the stunning area shall be done with a minimum of excitement and discomfort to the animals. Livestock shall not be forced to move faster than a normal walking speed." I informed plant manager Ryan Beyler of the forthcoming Noncompliance Record. No noncompliance records in the past 90 days are linked to this noncompliance.	OPEN



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M27300	LRN Processors, Inc.	MXN59 140320 08N-1	03/05/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15 (b)(1)(i)	<p>On Tuesday, March 5, 2019, I, (b)(6) accompanied by (b)(6) while performing the Livestock Humane Handling task, HATS Category VIII Stunning Effectiveness task. At approximately 1250 hours we saw the following non-compliance. The plant employee in charge of the ante-mortem area decided to euthanized about five bob veal due to them being non-ambulatory. On the first bob veal the employee placed the stun gun in the proper place but when he hit the trigger the gun made a muffled sound and did not go off. The bob veal moved its head away from the gun, but the stun gun did not penetrate the skin. The employee opened the stun gun, to replace the ammunition, and tried a second time and the gun again made a muffled sound, but the animal was not stunned. The stun gun did not penetrate the skull, but made a muffled sound. The employee tried it a third time and this time the animal was rendered unconscious. The event did not occurred again after the establishment took corrective actions. I notified (b)(6) of the events that took place at 1250 and of the forthcoming non-compliance. (b)(6) informed me that employees are supposed to let their supervisor know if the stun guns stop working. She also expressed she would talk to the employee to make sure he understood the severity of the situation. As the establishment failed to keep the stun gun in proper working order this is a non-compliance with 9 CFR 313.15(b)(1)(i). No regulatory control action was taken because management took immediate action to prevent this event from re-occurring.</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M27440	Valley Beef, Inc.	VEJ121 201161 1N-1	01/11/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>Category VIII Stunning Effectiveness At approximately 0925 on 1/11/2019, while performing a Livestock Humane Handling task, the following noncompliance was observed by (b)(6).</p> <p>(b)(6) A steer less than 30 months of age was held in the stun box. The stun operator used the captive bolt gun to attempt to stun the animal; discharging the gun but the animal remained standing. The loaded back-up captive bolt gun was then immediately used, but this stun was also ineffective as the animal remained alert and standing. The first captive bolt gun was then reloaded and discharged. This stun caused the animal to drop. When the animal was rolled out onto the floor it was determined to be insensible by both the stun operator and (b)(6). The stun operator did not require prompting from (b)(6) to restun the animal. The time between the first and third stuns was approximately 25 seconds. Upon examination of the skull, the first stun was applied on midline, penetrating the skull approximately 3 inches below the appropriate location (cross between the medial canthus and the horn buds). A second round scoring mark was seen to indent the skull approximately 2 inches to the left of the appropriate location, indicating the placement of the second stun. A third hole was in the appropriate location and penetrated the skull.</p> <p>(b)(6) was notified of the incident immediately after it occurred. Mr. Joe Jaques, Owner, was notified after clarification from the FLS that the stun box would be rejected until further notice and discussion with the Denver District Office. USDA Reject tag #B36797925 was applied to the stun box. The establishment follows a written robust systematic approach to humane handling and stunning. There are no associated noncompliance records of the same root cause within the past 90 days.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M27440	Valley Beef, Inc.	VEJ431 101571 8N-1	01/18/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>Category VIII Stunning Effectiveness At approximately 0920 on 1/18/2019, while performing a Livestock Humane Handling task, the following noncompliance was observed by (b)(7)(C) (b)(6). A steer less than 30 months of age was held in the stun box. The steer was generally excitable and agitated and attempted to lunge out of the box at no fault of the operator. The stun operator used the captive bolt gun to attempt to stun the animal; discharging the gun but the animal remained standing. No vocalization was noted. The steer attempted to jump out of the stun box an additional two times, consistent with previous observations. The stun operator waited until the animal calmed down and the loaded back-up captive bolt gun was then used. This second stun caused the animal to drop, and when the animal was rolled out onto the floor it was determined to be insensible by both the stun operator and (b)(6). (b)(6) did not need to instruct the stun operator to stun the animal a second time. The time between the first and second stuns was approximately 30 seconds. Upon examination of the skull, the first stun penetrated the skull approximately 2 inches lateral to the appropriate location (cross between the medial canthus and the horn buds). The second stun penetrated the skull on midline at the appropriate location. (b)(6) (b)(6), and Mr. Joe Jaques, Owner, were verbally notified of the incident and the impending non-compliance record. The scenario was discussed and clarified with Dr. Reeder, Denver District DDM. The establishment follows a written robust systematic approach to humane handling and stunning. A similar event was documented in the NR VEJ1212011611N issued on 1/11/19 for a missed stun on a steer. Preventative and corrective measures were not sufficient to prevent reoccurrence.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M27467+P 27467+V27 467	A.J.'s Lena Maid Meats, Inc.	DQA21 110218 19N-1	02/19/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>HATS Category IV-Ante-mortem Inspection On 2/14/2019 at approximately 0730 hours, I (b)(6) and (b)(6) conducted a Humane Handling task. We observed the following findings: in the hog pen (containing 6 hogs) a 4 inch drain cover had become dislodged from the drain which exposed a drain hole possibly if left uncorrected could cause an injury to a hog's leg. The (b)(6) (b)(6) was advised of situation and put the drain cover back on the drain. This is a noncompliance of 9 CFR 313.1(a). Upon further examination of the drain it is missing any way to retain the cover from coming off this must be repaired prior to the establishments next slaughter day.</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M21938+P 21938	EcoFriendly Foods	FYA501 402312 1N-1	02/21/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1, 313.16(a)(1), 313.2	<p>On February 21, 2019 at approximately 10 AM while performing a humane handling audit with the (b)(6) the following non-compliances were identified/witnessed: During inspection of the pen system, HATS Category IV: Handling During Antemortem Inspection, (b)(6) and (b)(6) noticed the sharp, cut edges of a metal gate in the primary holding pen were protruding into the pen. Additionally, a screw on the ramp up to the knock box had backed out and was hanging into the alleyway. There were no signs of animal trauma (hair, blood, tissue) on either the edges of the metal gate or the screw at the time of inspection. During the stunning of the second goat, HATS Category VIII: Stunning Effectiveness, both (b)(6) and (b)(6) were off the kill floor in the office area of the plant. (b)(6), was present on the kill floor. After (b)(6) and (b)(6) heard an initial shot from the revolver, followed by a second shot, they entered the kill floor to see both of the last goats still standing in the knock box and the plant employee preparing the revolver for a third shot. The third shot rendered the goat insensible and he was pulled from the knock box and stuck on the floor. As the goat was being bled, the last remaining goat was able to walk out of the knock box (the side gate had not been dropped down) and the second employee, bleeding the stunned goat, saw the conscious goat free on the kill floor. The employee immediately grabbed for the goat's back legs and the goat's hind end fell on the floor (myotonic goats). The employee proceeded to drag the conscious goat by the hind legs briefly while trying to reach for horns to restrain the goat with (HATS Category 5: Handling of Suspect and Disabled). After the employee got ahold of the horns, he replaced the goat in the knock box and shut the side gate. A U.S. Reject tag # A1714447</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							<p>was immediately placed on the knock box by IPP. After restraining the third and final goat back in the knock box, plant management found an intact, hollow point bullet from the revolver on the floor (shot #1) which was indicative of a missed stun. The head of the second goat was skinned out completely and a hole was present in an appropriate location to render unconsciousness in the front of the skull (shot #3). After attempting to skin between the two horns at the back of the skull, another bullet, partially expanded, was found lodged but not fully penetrating the skull (shot #2). After discussion with the (b)(6) the recommendation was to document all three non-compliances in an NR at this time. The U.S. Reject tag was removed by IPP. Plant management was notified both verbally and in writing of these non-compliances.</p>	

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M27499+P 27499	Wenneman Meat Company, Inc.	RKC321 101253 1N-1	01/31/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	HATS Category VII - Slips and Falls On January 31, 2019 animals were on-site for harvest at Wenneman's Meat Co, St. Libory, IL. There were 11 hogs in Pen 3 which passed ante-mortem inspection at 0630. Swine harvest was completed and the establishment notified inspection that cattle were in the pens and ready for cattle ante-mortem. There were 7 cattle in Pen 3 which passed ante-mortem at 0925. The floors had manure and water on them which created inadequate footing. Two of the animals slipped.	OPEN
M21265+P 21265+V21 265	Smucker's Meats	RYI2609 014831 N-1	01/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	At approximately 10:00 while doing a Humane Handling water check in the live pens the following noncompliance was observed: Frozen water was observed in the first two water bowls in the holding pens. Upon further investigation it was noticed that the two water lines were frozen and the cattle did not have access to fresh water. The rest of the water bowls in the holding pens did have fresh water as the lines were not frozen for those bowls. The temperature outside was below freezing. The plant is not compiling with 9CFR313.2(e) which states that animals shall have access to water in ALL holding pens. (b)(6) (b)(6) was informed of the noncompliance and immediately moved the animals to pens where they would have access to water.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M31647+P 31647+V31 647	Theurers Custom Meat Inc	BQH27 160253 22N-1	02/22/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	Category III Water and Feed Availability On February 22, 2019 at approximately 0650 hours, I, (b)(6) observed frozen water tanks in pens 1, 2 and 3. Water was not available to 26 head of cattle split among the three pens. This is in violation of 9 CFR 313.2(e) which states, animals shall have access to water in all holding pens. The designated plant supervisor, Trevor Theurer, was notified of the noncompliance at the time of the observation. The immediate corrective action was to break the ice and add water to the tank to provide immediate accessibility. Plant owner, Rick Theurer, was notified in writing with the issuance of this noncompliance record.	CLOSED
M33845+V 33845	Moonlight Meat Processing Inc	PPQ250 703470 6N-1	03/06/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	On 03/06/2019 while performing the Humane Handling Verification Task under HATS Category 8 at Moonlight Meat Processing, an ineffective initial shot was delivered with a 410 shotgun at 07:37 which did not render the animal insensible to pain. The hog was vocalizing after the first shot was administered. (b)(6) and (b)(6) (b)(6) witnessed the hog vocalizing and supporting itself on its forelimbs. (b)(6) and (b)(6) then returned to a protected area around the side of the building. Immediate and effective corrective actions were administered with the same 410 shotgun which rendered the animal insensible to pain. The employee stated that the hog turned its head laterally while discharging the first shot which was above the right eye. The chute was rejected with tag number B31989095. The plant owner, Anne Bays, was notified by phone.	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M32042+P 32042+V32 042	Brushy Prairie Packing, Inc.	JCP221 101242 4N-1	01/24/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>On Thursday, January 24, 2019, at approximately 1130 hours, while I was performing the humane handling task and verifying HATS Category III of two groups of twenty (20) and three (3) Market hogs at the livestock receiving area inside two of the holding pens, I observed the first group of twenty (20) market hogs without access to water. There was a waterer full of frozen water in the first holding pen and therefore there was no water available to this group of 20 market hogs. I observed some of the market hogs trying to drink but they were unable to do so due to the frozen status of the top layer of the water inside the waterer in the first holding pen. I asked (b)(6) (b)(6) to accompany me to verify the status of the water in the first holding pen. (b)(6) verified that the top layer of the water was frozen solid. Based on my observation, I determined that there was no other source of water available in the first holding pen and therefore this group of market hogs had no access to water. I immediately notified Mr. Evan Gunthorp (Plant Manager)) of the noncompliance. Mr. E. Gunthorp took immediate corrective action and made the water available to this group of market hogs by breaking the ice apart to allow access to the water and pigs were observed drinking. In addition, the waterers will be checked periodically today to ensure that any remaining ice pieces in the waters do not refreeze or form a layer atop the water. This noncompliance is in violation of Federal meat and poultry regulation 9 CFR 313.2(e) "Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens.... etc."</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M33971+V 33971	McNees Meats and Wholesale LLC	LWA21 100229 12N-1	02/12/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HAT Category III -- Water and Feed Availability</p> <p>On 2/12/2019 around 620 hours (b)(6) observed the following non-compliant condition during ante-mortem inspection: 1. Pen #6 holding 2 hogs did not have access to water. Specifically, the water container was empty on its side and one hog was observed chewing the plastic wall of the container. (b)(6) (b)(6) was notified of the observation and he acted to refill the container with water. (b)(6) (b)(6) observed one hog attempt to drink from the container however could not reach the surface of the water at which point the hog chewed on the plastic wall of the container in a manner to tip the container over spilling the water out of the container. Both hogs were observed to drink accessible water as it flowed from the container to the floor until the water flowed out of the pen area. (b)(6) was notified a second time of the observation and he again he filled the container. (b)(6) observed again one hog attempt to drink from the container however could not reach the surface of the water at which point the hog chewed on the plastic wall of the container in a manner to tip the container over spilling the water out of the container. Both hogs were observed to drink accessible water as it flowed from the container to the floor until the water flowed out of the pen area. (b)(6) was notified a third time of the new observation and was asked to find a different container with lower side walls. (b)(6) provided a different container with lower side walls and filled it with water. Both hogs were observed to drink from the container without tipping over the container. 2. Pen #7 holding 12 hogs did not have access to water. Specifically, the water container was empty with several hogs standing next to the container and one hog with its head in the container. (b)(6) was notified of the observation and was asked to refill the container. Once refilled several hogs were observed to drink</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							water from the container. Mr. McNees (owner) was notified of the events observed. Along with the corrective actions taken and the basis of non-compliance. Mr. McNees was verbally notified a record of non-compliance would be issued today to document the non-compliant observations. The regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.2(e) were not met. A regulatory control was not deemed necessary as the immediate corrective actions corrected the non-compliant concern. A similar non-compliance is noted as being documented 12/3/2018 LWA5410124503N /1. The issuance of this record of non-compliance establishes a link trend of non-compliance with a same root cause. You are here by advised of your rights to appeal these decisions.	
M33971+V 33971	McNees Meats and Wholesale LLC	LWA26 120304 25N-1	03/25/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HAT Category III – Water and Feed Availability At approximately 1215 hours on Monday, March 25, 2019, I (b)(6) was in the USDA office. I kept hearing a noise coming from the pen area. When I went to the barn, there were 6 pigs in a pen, with no access to water. The noise was from one of the pigs constantly flipping over the empty water container. I notified Ernie McNees (Owner) and asked him to come to the barn. He was finishing up on the kill floor and said he couldn't leave at that moment, but he instructed a plant employee to provide water to the pigs. The employee immediately provided water, therefore no US Rejected tag was used. The above noncompliance is in violation of 9 CFR 313.2(e). I informed Mr. McNees that a noncompliance report would be issued. A similar noncompliance report was issued on February 12, 2019 (this has not yet been addressed by the establishment). This document serves as written notification that failure to comply with regulatory requirements could result in additional regulatory action.	OPEN



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M33927+P 33927+V33 927	Nelson's Meat Processing, LLC	BUX501 301001 1N-1	01/11/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	<p>While performing slaughter inspection and verification of Livestock Humane Handling, HATS Category VIII (Stunning Effectiveness), at the kill floor at 1330 HRS on 1/11/19, I (b)(6) observed the following Humane Handling non-compliance. One of the kill floor employees was shooting a sow using a rifle. After shooting the animal once, the animal remained standing and conscious. No vocalization or sign of distress was observed. The second employee at the kill floor handed the second rifle immediately to the first employee and the first employee shot the animal a second time. The rifle shot was effective and the animal was rendered completely unconscious. This was the last animal to be slaughtered on this day. I proceeded and notified (b)(6) of the non-compliance and she notified (b)(6). CFR313.16(a)(1) States, "The firearms shall be employed in the delivery of a bullet or projectile into the animal in accordance with this section so as to produce immediate unconsciousness in the animal by a single shot before they are shackled, hoisted, thrown, cast, or cut. The animal shall be shot in such a manner that they will be rendered unconscious with a minimum of excitement and discomfort." The establishment failed to meet the regulation stated above.</p>	OPEN



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M34114	E. R. Boliantz Co. Inc.	DVU04 120348 29N-1	03/29/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On March 29, 2019 at approximately 0530 while performing Odd Hour Inspection and verifying HATS category III Water and Feed Availability, (b)(6) observed the following noncompliance. Inside the barn, Pen 5 was housing two cattle, and there was no water pan available to the cattle. This is noncompliant as observed with 9 CFR 313.2(e) that states "Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens...". No barn employees were present at the time of this inspection. (b)(6) promptly notified plant manager James Harris of the noncompliance at the start of regular operation hours that same day, and water was then provided to the animals by the plant employees. (b)(6) verified no other similar humane handling noncompliance records have been documented recently.	OPEN
M34360+P 34360	House of Halal Meat, Inc	VUA581 301240 3N-1	01/03/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	On Thursday, January 3, 2019 at approximately 10:00 A.M while performing a routine Humane handling Task, I, William White observed the following non-compliance: A) Live stock locked in holding pens that were filthy and the pens had not been cleaned in some time. The owner had been advised several times about the condition of the pens, but no corrective action was taken. The dirty pens were placed under regulatory control. (b)(6) was notified of the non-compliance, he therefore had workers to clean and restore the pens to an acceptable condition. This is a notification to let you know the Plant had failed to comply with a required federal regulation. Further regulatory actions may be forth coming in the absence of corrective actgions.	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-258

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M34449+P 34449+V34 449	Texas Natural Meats	NMV54 070326 26N-1	03/26/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III – Water and Feed Availability At approximately 0700 hours while performing ante mortem activities and prior to the start of the kill the following non compliance was observed. On the pen located next to the kill floor where the scalding tank is located, there was a black bucket with no water inside the pen with approximate 50 hogs from the day before. I immediately informed (b)(6) of the non compliance due to no water available at time of my observations. This is non-compliant with 9 CFR 313.2(e), which states animals shall have access to water in all holding pens.	CLOSED
M39968+P 39968	Donald's Meat Processing, LLC	PIF3608 022812 N-1	02/12/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	At approximately 9:00am while waiting for 3 hogs to be delivered for slaughter, (b)(6) and I discovered the hogs had been dropped off the night before and were left contained on the ramp leading to the holding pens. There was no water available to them. This is a Non-Compliance under 9 CFR 313.2(e) feed and water availability. I notified Rosalea Potter via text message immediately, and in writing with this Non-Compliance report. No tags were applied. When discovered the hogs were immediately brought in and given water.	CLOSED
M34103+P 34103+V34 103	Gentle Harvest	FDV501 301350 3N-1	01/03/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	While verifying HATS category 3 (water and feed availability), at approximately 1100 hours, the following non-compliance was observed; 8 swine were found being held on a livestock trailer with no access to water. (b)(6) was notified of this non-compliance and immediate action was taken, moving the swine from the trailer to an interior pen with water. Failing to provide livestock with access to water at all times is a violation of 9CFR 313.2(e). Manager Tommy Albright was notified of this non-compliance.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M40169	Salazar Natural Meats, Inc.	NHK36 170257 27N-1	02/27/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III Water and Feed Availability On February 27, 2019 at approximately 12:30 PM, while walking past the holding pens I, (b)(6) observed the following noncompliance in the holding pen area of the establishment: Two goats in the half circle holding pen with no access to water. The water in the container in the half circle holding pen was completely frozen. This is a noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.2(e) which requires animals in the pen to have access to water at all times. The establishment owner, Lucas Salazar, was notified of the noncompliance and was asked to supply water to the animal. At approximately 1 PM establishment owner, Lucas Salazar, removed the ice from the water container and filled it with water. No tag was applied. A similar noncompliance was documented on NR# NHK0917094907N, dated on September 6, 2018 in which water was not made available to the livestock in the holding pen. No tag was issued at that time. CA: Removed ice and refilled with water PM:	OPEN
M44149+P 44149	Chickasha Meat Company, LLC	VTL131 002001 2N-1	02/12/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	On Tuesday, February 12th at approximately 7:55a.m. while conducting ante-mortem livestock inspection in the livestock holding pens, a non-compliance was observed. The alley-way leading into the knocking box had a piece of metal hanging down into the aisle. The piece was approximately one foot long, by one-half foot tall. It was a small piece running along-side the bottom rail of the alley way. This could be a potential hazard to animals that are being loaded into the knocking box, or an employee. I immediately notified kill-floor supervisor Albert Buitenhuis of the non-compliance. Buitenhuis addressed the issue with the maintenance employee right away. I allowed operations to resume, as no animals were present or being moved into the knocking box at the time. No product was affected. Failure to comply may result in further regulatory action.	CLOSED



Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-258

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M901+P901+V901	Eklund Processing Inc.	BUU5909020925N-1	02/25/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	CATEGORY III- Water and Feed Availability: 9 CFR 313.2(e) On February 25, 2019, at approximately 10:50 am, I observed that a beef in the back pen had frozen water. I observed the beef in the front pen had frozen water. I observed the pig in the back pen had frozen water. I observed the lamb in the pen had no water at all. The middle pen with 2 beef had water and the middle pen with 12 pigs had water. Employee immediately put fresh water in the four pens. I notified (b)(6) was informed of the non compliance with 9 CFR 313.2(e). (b)(6) will be notified in writing.	OPEN
M38552+P38552	B&M Processing	HJY0311031305N-1	03/05/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	At approximately 9:30, a customer of B&M came to drop off 4 sheep and 1 hog for slaughter. Immediately, I saw the owner of the animals fill up a bucket of water for the animals to have access to. A few minutes passed and (b)(6) (b)(6) and I went to conduct ante-mortem inspection on both the 4 sheep and 1 hog. (b)(6) (b)(6) noticed that one compartment of the trailer containing the sheep had water but the other section with the hog did not. I immediately informed the Plant manager, Mitchell Sanford, that the hog in the back of the trailer did not have access to the water and he proceeded to fill up a bucket of water for the hog. I informed him that this is a violation of CFR 313.2 (e) Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens and if held longer than 24 hours, access to feed. There shall be sufficient room in the holding pen for animals held overnight to lie down.	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M44779	Faulkner Meats	VMV37 120125 08N-1	01/08/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1), 313.16(b)(1) (iii)	<p>January 8, 2019 HATS category VIII: Stunning effectiveness The following observation was made by the SVMO at approximately 1230 hrs. EST while at Faulkner Meats (M44779), Taylorsville KY: A beef bovine was placed in the knock box in the preparation for ritual slaughter; the establishment renders bovines insensible via gunshot prior to the making of the ritual cut. This particular animal was noted making repeated circling motions in the knock box; a head restraint is not routinely used to limit free movements in the knock box, rather the establishment waits until the animal is in position to make a shot. After several minutes of circling, the animal stopped and the owner of the establishment, Mitchell Warren, fired the rifle. The bovine bellowed, maintained a conscious righting reflex, and resumed circling in the knock box. Blood was observed trickling down the animal's forehead; blood was observed trickling from the nares. (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) fired the rifle a second time, which did render the animal insensible. U.S. Rejected tag #B19963413 was placed upon the knock box and the Jackson District Office was contacted for further guidance. Title 9 CFR 313.16 (a)(1) states "(T)he firearms shall be employed in the delivery of a bullet or projectile into the animal in accordance with this section so as to produce immediate unconsciousness in the animal by a single shot before it is shackled, hoisted, thrown, cast, or cut. The animal shall be shot in such a manner that they will be rendered unconscious with a minimum of excitement and discomfort." Title 9 CFR 313.16 (b)(1)(iii) states "(T)he provisions contained in §313.15(b)(1)(iii) with respect to the stunning area also apply to the shooting area." The regulation cited specifically states "(T)he stunning area shall be so designed and constructed as to limit the free movements of animals sufficiently to allow the operator to locate the stunning blow with a high degree of accuracy.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							All chutes, alleys, gates and restraining mechanisms between and including holding pens and stunning areas shall be free from pain-producing features such as exposed bolt ends, loose boards, splintered or broken planking, and protruding sharp metal of any kind. There shall be no unnecessary holes or other openings where feet or legs of animals may be injured. Overhead drop gates shall be suitably covered on the bottom edge to prevent injury on contact with animals. Roughened or cleated cement shall be used as flooring in chutes leading to stunning areas to reduce falls of animals. Chutes, alleys, and stunning areas shall be so designed that they will comfortably accommodate the kinds of animals to be stunned."	
M44779	Faulkner Meats	VMV14 120343 12N-1	03/12/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III: Water and feed availability Faulkner Meats (M44779) Taylorsville, KY engaged in federally inspected slaughter activities this day. The SVMO made the following observation while performing the HATS task: At approximately 1130 hrs. EDT pen #2 in the barn holding 3 goats and 17 lambs was found to be without access to water; no visible means for providing water to the animals was observed. The animals were presented for antemortem inspection at approximately 1011 hrs. EDT. This non-compliance was brought to the attention of (b)(6) who was likewise informed of the forthcoming non-compliance record. This continues a recent trend in humane handling issues.	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M44791	Doublebrook Farm LLC	VUF161 002400 8N-1	02/08/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2(f)	<p>At 8:05 AM on February 8, 2019, I, (b)(6), and the (b)(6) were at Est. 44791 – Doublebrook Farms, conducting a Humane Handling Review and Observation task when we observed the following noncompliance on the kill floor. The initial stunning failed to result in the lamb becoming unconscious, and a second stun by captive bolt was required. It is apparent now that the first impact did not penetrate through the skull or even the skin, and that although the animal did go down to the floor immediately, it immediately recovered and never lost consciousness. Once it was apparent to me that the lamb was not unconscious, and that the staff was not yet aware, I let them know. An employee took immediate action to quickly reload the captive bolt and fire it successfully causing the lamb to lose consciousness, that it did not recover from. (b)(6) and I agreed that because the animal did not lose consciousness with the first attempt, and the second firing was successful, that this was not an egregious violation. The facility has a robust Humane Handling Plan in effect.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M44801+P 44801	Halal Transaction of USA, LLC.	XJW121 002462 1N-1	02/21/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>During a Humane Handling Verification visit on February 20, 2019 while walking through the animal holding area around 9 am it was observed that in the largest holding pen (the establishment calls it "Big room") a goat got its head stuck between the rails of the wooden feed box because horns were caught on the rails. The goat was not able to remove its head from between the rails. The employee in charge of moving animals to slaughter immediately went over and released the goat. The animal was not injured. The feed box is kept in good repair however the opening was big enough so that the goat could stick its head between the feed box rails. The establishment's manager, Yosuf Sulaiman, and (b)(6) (b)(6) were notified. The manager said that cameras are used to monitor livestock holding pens and showed us how they can be viewed on his cell phone. However, in this case they didn't see the goat get its head stuck in the feed box. 9 CFR 313.1(a) requires that livestock pens, driveways, and ramps are free from unnecessary openings where animal head, feet, or leg may be injured.</p>	OPEN



Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-258

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M44910+P 44910+V44 910	Abattoir Associates Inc.	JCH421 202452 7N-1	02/27/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	HATS Category VIII - Stunning Effectiveness On February 27, 2019, at approximately 1245 hours while performing humane handling verification activities at Establishment 44910, the Slaughter inspector observed and reported the following Noncompliance. The Establishment moved an Angus beef steer into the stun box for stunning with a hand-held captive bolt. The steer was standing freely in the stun box. As the Stunner made the first stunning attempt with the captive bolt, the steer moved its head. The stunning attempt hit the head as evidenced by both the steer's sudden movement away from the stunner and a spot on the head where the captive bolt hit, but the steer remained standing. The stunner took immediate corrective action by re-loading the captive bolt and delivering a second stun, which rendered the steer insensible. Mr. John Young, Plant Owner, was notified of the Noncompliance and the Establishment's failure to adhere to the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1)."	CLOSED
M44932+P 44932+V44 932	BelCampo Butchery	THC061 301230 2N-1	01/02/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	At approximately 05:55, I (b)(6) while performing ante-mortem. Noticed that although water was available in the troughs, approximately half an inch of ice had accumulated on the surface making it impossible for the lambs to drink. Siting regulation 313.2 specifically (e), " ...animals must have available water at all times." It is necessary for the establishment to adapt it's facilities and handling practices to inclement weather, ensuring humane handling of animals.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M45200+V 45200	Makaweli Meat Company	FUS481 102511 5N-1	02/15/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III Water and Feed Availability On Thursday February 14, 2019 at approximately 0545 hours I, (b)(6), observed the following noncompliance. I was performing a routine humane handling visit in the company of (b)(6). Two cattle were being held in the southwest holding pen without access to water. I informed slaughter personnel who immediately retrieved and placed a water barrel in the pen and then proceeded to fill it with water. No regulatory control action was taken due to observation of immediate and effective corrective actions. I informed (b)(6) that a noncompliance record (NR) would be issued. This noncompliance is being associated with NR# 1617115921N/1 issued on 11/21/2018 for same root cause.	CLOSED
M46707+P 46707	Hartland Abattoir Corp	FMZ31 070151 16N-1	01/16/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	Livestock Humane Handling Category VIII - Stunning Effectiveness At approximately 08:30 am, the following noncompliance was observed. A captive bolt stun was applied to head of a market swine. The captive bolt hit the swine but it remained standing and vocalized. The establishment took immediate corrective actions to apply a second captive bolt stun, which rendered the swine unconscious. The swine then remained unconscious throughout the bleeding process. I informed establishment owner Christine Britt of the noncompliance. This is noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.15(a) (1). Review of the past 3 months showed no similar noncompliance.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M8+V8	Iowa Premium, LLC	VSH180 802460 8N-1	02/07/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.15(b)(1) (iii)	<p>On February 07, 2019 at approximately 2:15 PM, I, (b)(6) was performing a HATS Category VIII task, stunning effectiveness, in the barn of establishment M8 when I observed a noncompliance. I observed the designated stunning employee reach down with the hand-held captive bolt device and attempt to stun the forehead of a steer in the restrainer. The hand-held captive bolt device audibly discharged making contact to the skull and caused a small penetrating wound on the center of the forehead of the animal approximately 1cm in diameter. The projectile then stuck in the wound until the animal pulled away and the projectile released. The animal was not rendered unconscious. The animal remained conscious and was still standing, breathing, and evading further contact with the knocker. The stunning employee immediately used a backup hand held captive bolt device to administer a second stun and rendered the animal unconscious. I took a regulatory action and verbally stopped any further knocking. I then informed (b)(6) of the noncompliance and after immediate verbal corrective actions and preventative measures were in place I removed the regulatory control action and allowed the line to resume. I informed (b)(6) of the issue and informed him a noncompliance would be forthcoming.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46822+P 46822	M. L. Mitchell & Son Meat Processing	VCN480 501441 6N-1	01/15/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	At approximately 10:28AM on 01/15/201 at M.L. Mitchell and Son (TA46822). While performing the HATS category 8, stunning effectiveness, the stunner using a captive bolt (.25R – 6.3mm R caliber with the 6.0 grain cartridge) and the following non-compliance was observed. The stunner, using a captive bolt on the 4th cow of the day, the cow was stunned but not rendered unconscious (the cow did not vocalize or collapse, the head stayed looking forward). The backup stunner immediately used the 223 rifle which was successful at rendering the animal unconscious. Regulatory control was taken on the Knock box with U.S. Rejected tag # B34398167. The IIC had the head skinned to inspect the captive bolt knock hole and the 223 rifle shot and the knock was placed in correct spot but did not penetrate far enough to render the animal unconscious. The 223 rifle shot was below knock hole and did render the animal unconscious. A similar failure to render an animal unconscious was documented on 09/26/2018, in non- compliance record of VCN4412093326N. Kristi Mitchell (Plant Owner) was immediately notified of the non-compliance and the failure to comply with 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1). Plant owner gave written corrective actions prior to the U.S. Rejected tag # B34398167 being removed.	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M45358+P 45358	Countrystyle Meats	HFJ011 503561 3N-1	03/13/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On March 13, 2019 at approximately 0940 hour, while performing HATS category (III) verifications, I observed 1 beef in pen # 4 that shared a water trough with pen #5 containing 3 hogs. These animals were on-site for custom exempt slaughter and processing. The common water trough was found to be empty and failed to provide water, a regulatory requirement. I observed Pen #1 to contain 5 beef for FSIS inspection and slaughter. Pen #1 had a red, cattle gate that further divided the pen and the animals into two groups. The group that contained 3 beef had free access to water. The group that contained two beef did not have water availability. Regulation 9 CFR 313.2(e) requires livestock to have access to water in all holding pens. I notified plant owner, Mr. Kenneth Yoder of my observations, and I verbally notified him that a humane handling noncompliance would be issued. Corrective actions were initiated to remove the red cattle gate so that all animals had access to the water in pen #1 and to provide fresh water to all animals on the official premise.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M48087+P 48087+V48 087	Marin Sun Farms, Inc.	RAP540 901433 1N-1	01/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.15(b)(1) (iii)	<p>On 1/30/2019 at approximately 0820 hours, I, (b)(6), while performing HATS category VIII, stunning effectiveness for the Livestock Humane Handling, observed the following. A young beef steer required a second stun with a handheld captive bolt device to properly stun the animal, after the first knock didn't produce unconsciousness. After the first stun, the steer went down in the knock box for a few seconds, then began flailing its legs and head, before standing up again in the knock box and eye tracking. The animal was fractious and moving around the knock box which made it difficult for the stunner to immediately administer a second stun. The animal began vocalizing in the approximately 30 seconds it took the employee to administer a 2nd, effective stun to the animal. The animal was not immediately re-stunned because it was difficult for the employee to get an effective shot, as the animal was rapidly moving around the knock box with unpredictable abrupt head movements. A backup device was loaded and readily available for the 2nd attempt. I notified (b)(6) of the situation, and tagged the knock box with US Reject tag No. B38991957 in accordance with 9 CFR 313.50 (c). Upon inspection of the skinned head, there were two knock holes, one at the top of the sagittal crest of the skull (1st ineffective stun), and one from the poll position (2nd effective stun). Concerns with stunning effectiveness were previously discussed with the establishment on 10/16/18, 12/19/18, and 12/24/18. As the establishment failed to produce immediate unconsciousness with the first stunning blow, and the stunning area was not constructed to limit the free movement of smaller animals to ensure stunning accuracy, violations of 313.15(a)(1) and 313.15(b)(iii) exist.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M19290+P 19290+V19 290	Working H Meats, LLC	NAW40 130132 04N-1	01/03/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>HATS Category III -Water and Feed Availability</p> <p>On January 3, 2019, at 0818 hours, while performing livestock humane handling, I found a market swine standing on top of unlevelled soiled bedding with no access to water. Previously the barn had been cleaned, and all the soiled bedding had been placed at the end of the corral in an unused pen. I went and found employees, and they followed me to the pen. I then asked them to explain this to me. They stated that they left the corral unlocked because someone was dropping off a swine after hours. They were unaware that the swine was in that pen without access to water. I stated that this was a noncompliance because there was no water. They immediately moved the swine into another pen. There was no manager on site at the time. When (b)(6) arrived at the establishment at approximately 0848 hours, he was notified of the above findings.</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M45422+V 45422	Messina Meats	BEJ321 401300 9N-1	01/09/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.30(a)(1), 313.30(a)(3)	<p>On 01/09/19, at approximately 1045 hours, while performing a humane handling task, I observed (b)(6), take the electrical stunning wand and place it to the head, approximately behind the ears of the 2nd lamb stunned for the production day. The lamb went down in the knock box and (b)(6) removed the electrical wand from the lamb. (b)(6) opened the side door of the knock box and pulled the animal into the blood pit area. Once the animal was in the blood pit area, the animal was visibly conscious. The lamb was rhythmically breathing, and definitively blinked approximately 2-3 times. (b)(6) immediately recognized the signs of consciousness and reached for the captive bolt. He fired a single blow to the lamb's head. The animal was rendered unconscious at this time (approximately 2-4 seconds after the initial mis-stun). I informed (b)(6) of the noncompliance at approximately 1046 hours. Additionally, I notified Mr. Nunzio Femino, Plant Manager, at approximately 1052 hours. The findings of this observation were regulatory noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.30(a)(1) and 9 CFR 313.30(a)(3) due to failing to render the animal unconscious immediately with the initial application of the electrical stunning wand. This Noncompliance Record (NR) is associated with NR#BEJ5417123510N-1 (dated 12/10/18) for a similar root cause. Failure to comply with regulatory requirement(s) may result in additional regulatory or administrative actions as described in 9 CFR 500.4.</p>	OPEN



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M45422+V 45422	Messina Meats	BEJ101 502031 3N-1	02/13/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>HATS VIII: Stunning Effectiveness On 02/13/19, at approximately 1015 hours, I, (b)(6) observed (b)(6) apply the penetrating captive bolt device to the forehead of an angus heifer in the cattle knock box with the head caught in the head restraint device. I was standing on the left side of the animal between the left elbow and mid-ribcage, from the observational area besides the knock box. The animal was moving its head slightly, and when the employee applied the captive bolt, the bolt discharged, but the animal did not go down in the chute. The top line of the animal remained approximately parallel with the ground and did not go down as expected. Both hind and front legs were not collapsed and appeared to be straight. The captive bolt after being discharged remained lodged in the forehead of the animal. The bolt was physically stuck in the head for approximately 5-6 seconds as (b)(6) attempted to dislodge the captive bolt. Upon removal of the captive bolt, the animal vocalized with a sound most consistent with a low bellow; the animal was still standing. (b)(6) touched the standing animal's left eyeball with his finger and then immediately administered a secondary blow from the back-up captive bolt device into the forehead, just above the original captive bolt "knock hole." The animal then went down in the knock box and was rendered unconscious at this time. The head restraint was released, and the chute door opened for the animal to access the Kill Floor. The animal was then hoisted and then stuck. In accordance with 313.50 a regulatory control action with U.S. Rejected tag #B43368770 was issued to the cattle knock box. I immediately informed (b)(6) of the tag issuance and notified him I would be contacting my supervisor. Additionally, I notified Mr. Nunzio Femino, Plant Manager, at approximately 1029 hours of the application of the tag and informed him I was</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							awaiting guidance from my superiors. Failure of the establishment to render an animal unconscious with a single blow is a violation of 9CFR 313.15(a)(1)	
M45471+P 45471	New Angus, LLC	VUE581 602592 8N-1	02/28/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	At 1200 hours while doing Ante Mortem inspection of pen 11, IPP noticed 3 animals fall to the floor and several more slips in the area of pen 23 and alleys. The establishment employees were adding corn stalk bedding but it was not sufficient to maintain good footing for livestock. Upon further investigation, IPP found that there was build up of mud and debris covering the waffling in the concrete leaving a hard slippery surface. There were other random occurrences of cattle slipping and falling this day. (b)(6) (b)(6) and (b)(6) (b)(6) were notified of the Non-Compliance with 9CFR313.1(b)	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M51187	Pataskala Meats	PPH301 203080 6N-1	03/05/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On March 5, 2019 at 1015 hours the following non-compliance was observed. I entered the barn area of the establishment livestock holding pens. Within the pens there were four pens that contained animals. Within the smaller pens, there was a pen that contained two swine. Within the pen there was not access to water. The pen did not contain any type of container for holding water. I immediately notified plant manager, Jarrod McKinley, and he had an establishment employee place water within the pen. I inquired as to how long the swine had been in the pen and employees stated the swine animals were not in the barn/pens when the employee checked on water and food earlier today. There was not any record of animal receiving available at the time. This is non-compliant with 9 CFR 313.2(e) stating "Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens and, if held longer than 24 hours, access to feed." Within the establishment's Small Animal HACCP slaughter plan, at step 1A labeled as "Receive and Hold Pork, Lamb/Sheep and Goats" it is listed as a justification for hazards not likely to occur as "Plant oversees the offloading of animals". The above non-compliance observed, would also suggest this justification cannot be supported. This is non-compliant with 9 CFR 417.5(a)(1).	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M45572+P 45572	Ozark Meats Inc	LJF3814 022528 N-1	02/28/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On this date at approximately 0705 hh. while reviewing humane handling verification in the outside livestock pens, the following deficiency was observed. The holding pens had seven Angus mix steers total with no dissemination as to pen assignment. The seven steers were the final livestock from a herd consisting of sixteen animals. The animals arrived at this establishment on Tuesday afternoon February 26/2019 approximately 1530 hh. I observed the animals had ample water for the number being held; however, there was no feed available for the animals. I observed two empty feed tubs in the holding pens. I immediately addressed my concern to (b)(6). (b)(6) stated he had fed the livestock the previous night prior to leaving for the evening. The establishment is in violation of 9 CFR 313.2(e) which states: Animals will have access to water in all holding pens and, if held longer than 24 hours, access to feed. (b)(6) (b)(6) was notified on the noncompliance	CLOSED
M45607	Trackside Butcher Shoppe	TNJ471 101231 5N-1	01/15/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	January 15, 2019 HATS category VIII: Stunning effectiveness A market swine was placed in the knock box at Trackside Butcher Shoppe (M45607) Campbellsburg, KY at approximately 1045 hrs. EST. Plant personnel discharged the captive bolt device after placing it on the forehead of the animal; the animal vocalized and displayed a conscious righting reflex and conscious eye tracking (it remained standing and moving in the knock box). The captive bolt device was placed on the forehead of the animal a second time and discharged; the second shot did render the animal insensible. Co-owner Chris Wright was informed of the observed non-compliance.	OPEN



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M48121	Haines Farming and Meat Processing LLC	LZJ3408 033812 N-1	03/12/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>On March 12, 2019 at approximately 8:45am while performing humane handling verification activities with (b)(6) we observed the following noncompliance. The plant owner moved a cow with 3 inch horns in the stun box for stunning with a captive bolt. While the owner was positioning the captive bolt, the cow moved her head and pushed the captive bolt up to his finger which fired the bolt. The captive bolt fired and hit the heifer up above the eye. The cow remained standing, without vocalization or thrashing, and was alert. Blood was dripping from her nose. The plant owner took immediate action and reloaded the captive bolt. Since the cow was not moving around a lot, he was able to quickly fire the second shot which rendered her unconscious. Examination of the skull revealed two holes in the frontal bones. This observation confirmed that the first stunning attempt did not affect immediate unconsciousness. Regulatory control action was applied to the stun box (Reject tag # B42002579) by (b)(6), but was removed at 9:15 am because the incident was determined to not be egregious. This is Noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.16(a)(1)</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M45649	Homestead Springs	ZSR441 103492 2N-1	03/21/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.30(a)(1), 313.30(a)(3)	<p>On March 21, 2019 at approximately 0830 while performing the Livestock Humane Handling task and verifying HATS category VIII Stunning Effectiveness during regular production, (b)(6) observed the following noncompliance. A pig was driven from the holding pen into the knock box at a walking pace and with minimal excitement using a pig sorting panel. A new establishment employee closed the gate to the knock box after the pig had entered. A separate employee used a hose to wet the pig. The new employee placed the electrical stunner on the pigs' head, then started to deliver the electric shock. After the initial deliverance of the electric shock, the pig vocalized, jumped backwards, and was still ambulatory. The plant manager Chris Nommay immediately recognized the situation and stepped in to assist the new employee, where they quickly applied a second, and effective, stun to the pig. (b)(6) stopped slaughter, verbally notified the plant manager of the noncompliance, and asked the plant manager what happened. The plant manager told (b)(6) (b)(6) the new employee placed the electric stunner too far caudally on the pigs' head when he delivered the electric shock, therefore, rendering the stunning attempt ineffective. This is noncompliant as observed with 9 CFR 313.30(a)(1) that states "The electric current shall be administered so as to produce, at minimum, surgical anesthesia, i.e., a state where the animal feels no painful sensation..." and "...They shall be exposed to the electric current in a way that will accomplish the desired result quickly and effectively, with a minimum of excitement and discomfort." This is also noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.30(a)(3) that states "The quality and location of the electrical shock shall be such as to produce immediate insensibility to pain in the exposed animal." The plant manager proposed immediately removing the employee from any</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							further stunning that production day, retraining the employee, and having the employee watch educational videos about how to properly stun livestock. (b)(6) accepted their immediate corrective actions and let them resume production. (b)(6) verified no other humane handling noncompliance records have been documented at this time.	
M45856+V 45856	Prime Pork LLC	ODB19 160115 02N-1	01/02/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III. At approximately 1040 hours while following up on a HATS task (Category III) started earlier this morning, I was reviewing the feeding log dated 1-1-2019 and noticed that the hogs in the barns had been feed at 750 hours on 1-1-2019. I noticed that pen 7 (tattoo 4047) had not been killed yet and there was no visible feed in the pen. Pen 21 (tattoo 404X) and pen 22 (tattoo 4046) were in the process of being killed, and there was approximately 25% of the hogs remaining to be killed in both pens, and there was no visible feed in the pens. Pen 7, 21, and 22 was held longer than 24 hours and not given access to feed and (b)(6), (b)(6), and (b)(6) were notified of this noncompliance. Yards personnel immediately provided 50# of feed to the pen 7 of pigs as they were not slated to be slaughtered until later. Not providing animals with feed if held longer than 24 hours in a noncompliance with 9CFR 313.2(e).	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M45948	Ida-Beef LLC	AKL261 301171 4N-1	01/14/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS Category III: Water and Feed Availability</p> <p>Today, January 14, 2019, at approximately 0732 hours while preparing to perform livestock ante-mortem inspection on Holstein dairy cows presented for inspection, (b)(6) observed the following non-compliance with humane handling regulatory requirements. Pen #1 contained 11 Holstein dairy cows. Upon observing a white and a blue plastic (half-barrel) container utilized for providing water to the cattle in the pens, (b)(6) did not observe any water in these containers. Inspection observed all the water containers in the remaining pens. Pen #4 held 10 head of dairy cows. There were two blue water containers in this pen. One of the containers was half filled with solid ice and the second blue pen was dry. Inspection observed Pen #8 which contained approximately 25 head of Holstein dairy cows. There were 7 plastic water containers total in this pen. 5 white containers and 2 blue containers. All the containers were dry and did not have any water in them. At this time, Inspection informed (b)(6) that the failure to provide water to all cattle at all times represented regulatory non-compliance and an NR would be issued to the firm. At approximately 0750 hours, the plant notified Inspection that the water containers in all the pens were full and the cattle were ready for ante-mortem inspection. (b)(6) verified that all the water containers in all the pens did contain water and observed several cows drinking from the freshly filled containers in Pen #7. The plant's Animal Handling Plan states: "All cattle will have access to water in the hold pens." A review of plant NR history demonstrated that a similar NR had been issued in the last 60 days. NR AKL2909124805 N/ 1 was issued on 12/04/2018. The firm's preventative measures given to Inspection did not prevent reoccurrence.</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M45948	Ida-Beef LLC	AKL440 903500 8N-1	03/07/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.50	On Wednesday March 6, 2019 at approximately 1830 hours the CSI was directed by the SPHV to apply a U.S. Rejected Tag on the knocking box at Ida-Beef. (b)(6) was informed of the action taken by the CSI. The next day March 7, 2019 at approximately 0730 hours the CSI was informed by the SPHV to remove U.S. Rejected Tag from the knocking box. The U.S. Rejected Tag was not where it was applied, nor it couldn't be found by the CSI or (b)(6). The CSI informed (b)(6) a noncompliance would be documented under CFR 313.50. This noncompliance will not be linked.	CLOSED
M45948	Ida-Beef LLC	AKL441 103110 7N-1	03/07/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	On Wednesday March 6, 2019 at approximately 1820 hours, I, (b)(6) observed the following noncompliance. Establishment management asked me to accompany them outside to evaluate a cow that was stuck in a gate in their chute. I observed the animal laying down at the gate. The animal's neck was between the wall and a gate and her head was on the other side, but she did not appear distressed. It was approximately a 6inch gap between the gate and the wall. I recommended the establishment stun the animal where she lay. The animal was effectively rendered unconscious. This is a noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.1(a). There are no additional noncompliance records of the same root cause within the past 90 days.	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M51283	Dean & Peeler Meatworks LLC	YWH08 150258 14N-1	02/14/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(3)	<p>Today 02/14/2019 at approximately 1100 hours, I (b)(6) was observing establishment employees driving, knocking, sticking and bleeding, and cutting some cattle being slaughtered today. At this time, I observed (b)(6) use the captive bolt stunner to knock a heifer. I observed what appeared to be a good knock; the heifer immediately went down and appeared to be unconscious. I observed (b)(6) check the animal, at which time it was observed that she vocalized twice and was not completely unconscious. She had given no other signs of consciousness. (b)(6) immediately retrieved the captive bolt stunner and knocked her a second time, rendering an effective stunning. This does not meet, at a minimum, the requirements of 9 CFR 313.15(a)(3). I verified that the heifer was unconscious. I do not believe this to be an egregious violation due to the fact that the initial knock at first appeared to be effective, and once the establishment employee realized that the heifer was still conscious, he immediately administered a second knock, which was effective. I immediately notified Co-owner Dustin Dean and (b)(6) of the situation and that a Humane Handling NR would be issued. They stated that they would conduct additional training with employees responsible for knocking animals, to ensure that they will administer effective stunning knocks. Due to the establishment's immediate response to the situation, no RCA was taken.</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46070+P 46070	Marble City Meats LLC	KLE131 501232 4N-1	01/24/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.15(a)(3)	On 1-24-19 at 2:45PM I (b)(6) While observing slaughter operations at Marble City Farmstead and on the last animal a Miss-Stun occurred with the captive bolt. (There was no back up weapon on kill floor due to prior employee quitting and taking his gun with him.) The employee then went to the house about 100ft away and got a gun and after several minutes successfully put the animal down. I notified (b)(6) and (b)(6) of the incident. I am applying a tag to the Knocking box # B45-308580. The Plant Owner Matthew Lawrence has also been notified.	CLOSED
M46081+P 46081	Foster's Meat	WLD48 110240 08N-1	02/08/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	On this day at establishment 46081 red meat slaughter took place at establishment 46081 in Duncan, SC. Included among the animals for slaughter was a relatively large Black Angus heifer. I was not present on the kill floor at the time the animal was rendered unconscious, but present in a remote section of the facility. The first effort to stun the animal (gunshot) took place at approximately 1032 hours, which is when I first heard a gunshot. I then heard at least two more shots, which took place within seconds of the first. The animal was not immediately rendered unconscious. The subsequent shots were employed as immediate corrective action to achieve a successful stun. Post mortem examination of the animal's head showed five (5) entry points in the skull. This scenario represents noncompliance with applicable regulation(s), cited in block six of this report, which serves as notice and record of such. I discussed this matter with plant owner/operator Jennifer McAbee on this day. Continued failure to achieve and maintain compliance can result in additional regulatory/administrative action(s). The method to appeal an inspection program personnel (IPP) decision as it relates to compliance is outlined in 9 CFR 306.5 and 381.35.	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46081+P 46081	Foster's Meat	WLD23 090235 21N-1	02/21/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.16(a)(1)	<p>On this day red meat slaughter took place at establishment 46081 in Duncan, SC. At the time this report was written, a total of one (1) bovine (a large Black Angus steer) had been presented for inspection and no other animals were on the premises. At around 0730 hours the animal was placed in the knocking area and slaughter activity began. The first effort to stun the animal (handheld captive bolt stunner) took place at approximately 0755 hours and was unsuccessful in achieving unconsciousness, required by 9CFR 313.15(a). Based on later observation (examination of the skull) it became apparent that the apparatus misfired. During a subsequent application, it activated but failed to achieve unconsciousness. An establishment associate employed an immediate corrective action (gunshot), which also failed to achieve unconsciousness as required by 9CFR 313.16(a). A subsequent gunshot was necessary to render the animal completely unconscious. Post mortem inspection of the animal's skull revealed two entry points. This scenario represents noncompliance with applicable regulation(s), cited in block six of this report, which serves as notice and record of such. I discussed this matter with plant owner/operator Jennifer McAbee on this day. A similar occurrence took place on 2/8/2019, at which time obtaining/using a different firearm was discussed. Continued failure to achieve and maintain compliance can result in additional regulatory/administrative action(s). The method to appeal an inspection program personnel (IPP) decision as it relates to compliance is outlined in 9 CFR 306.5 and 381.35.</p>	OPEN



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46081+P 46081	Foster's Meat	WLD57 110224 27N-1	02/27/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>On the morning of 2/27/19 at establishment 46081 in Duncan, South Carolina, live hogs, staged for slaughter this same day, were being held in the pens. On this day, (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6) made a routine visit to the establishment in the interest of verifying the plant's compliance with the Humane Handling requirements set forth in 9 CFR 313. At about 0925 hours, it was observed that one corner pen, the farthest from the knocking box entrance and to the right, was in use to harbor a single hog. The trough normally used for water was dry, and as such the animal did not have access to water. 9 CFR 313.2(e) requires that "Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens...". This matter was discussed with plant owner/operator Jennifer McAbee at approximately 0945 hours. Upon my return to the live pen area, the hog had been moved and two live bovines were present in the pen. Water had been added to the trough. This report serves as notice and record of the failure to meet the applicable regulatory requirement(s) cited in block six. Noncompliance with Humane Handling regulations has recently been cited on dates 2/8/19 and 2/21/19 (records referenced in block 6a of this document). Continued failure to meet regulatory requirements can lead to regulatory/administrative action. The methods of appealing Inspection Program Personnel decisions are outlined in 9CFR 306.5 and 381.35.</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46081+P 46081	Foster's Meat	WLD08 130327 01N-1	03/01/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	<p>On the date of March 1st, 2019 at establishment 46081 in Duncan, South Carolina, I performed the USDA, FSIS Livestock Humane Slaughter task. At approximately 1050 hours, an establishment employee used a .22 Magnum rifle to stun a Black Angus Bovine. The first shot employed was not entirely effective in rendering the animal fully unconscious. It remained upright. Establishment personnel took immediate and effective corrective action by employing a second shot, which rendered the animal unconscious. Post mortem examination of the animal's head revealed two entry points (bullet holes). The next attempted stun on the next animal took place at 1305 hours and again, a .22 Magnum rifle was used to stun a bovine. The first shot was not entirely effective in rendering the animal unconscious, and it remained upright. Establishment personnel took immediate and effective corrective action by employing a second shot, which rendered the animal unconscious. Post mortem examination of the animal's head revealed two entry points (bullet holes). The matter was discussed with owner/operator Jennifer McAbee on this day. This scenario represents noncompliance with applicable regulation(s) cited in block six of this report, which serves as notice and record of such. Noncompliance with Humane Handling regulations has recently been cited on dates 2/8/19, 2/21/29, and 2/27/19 (records referenced in block 6a of this document). Continued failure can result in additional regulatory or administrative action(s). The method to appeal an Inspection Program Personnel (IPP) decision is described in 9 CFR 306.5 and 381.35.</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46081+P 46081	Foster's Meat	WLD07 100324 08N-1	03/08/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	<p>On the morning of 3/8/19, red meat slaughter took place at establishment 46081. As such, I sought to verify compliance with the FSIS Humane Slaughter regulations, including "Category VIII-Stunning Effectiveness", as it is described in the applicable FSIS Directive (6900.2 Rev. 2 dated 8/15/11). At approximately 1003 hours a mature bovine heifer was placed into the knocking box. The first attempt to stun the animal was applied with a .22 rifle but was ineffective, as the animal remained upright and conscious. Approximately 8-10 seconds passed as the establishment employee took corrective action by changing guns (to a 9mm pistol) and applied a second shot. Subsequently, the animal fell to the ground unconscious, and remained as such throughout the next steps of shackling, hoisting, sticking, and bleeding. 9CFR 316.16(a)(1) requires that "The firearms shall be employed in the delivery of a bullet...into the animal...so as to produce immediate unconsciousness in the animal by a single shot...". In this case the establishment failed to meet that regulatory requirement. This report serves as notice and record of such. Owner/Operator Jennifer McAbee was present at the time and the issue was discussed with her. Planned action was described verbally, which was to use the 9mm pistol from this point forward to stun. Noncompliance with Humane Handling regulations has recently been cited on dates 2/8/19, 2/21/19, 2/27/19, and 3/1/19 (records referenced in this document). Continued failure can result in additional regulatory or administrative action(s). The method to appeal an Inspection Program Personnel (IPP) decision as it relates to compliance is described in 9CFR 306.5 and 381.35.</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M48260	Walhalla Valley Smokehouse & Market, LLC	YSX180 902442 0N-1	02/20/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III- (Water and Feed Availability) At approximately 0835 hours while conducting an ante-mortem humane handling inspection of the holding pens at Walhalla Valley, I, (b)(6) Thomason, observed that in pen 3 there was no water available to the animals (cattle). IAW 9 CFR 313.2(e) water must be available to livestock in all holding pens. I contacted Plant Manager, Kurt Morrill and informed him of the noncompliance. Mr. Morrill replaced the broken water bucket in pen 3 with a new one and filled it with water. This noncompliance represents a failure of the plant to demonstrate that it is implementing a robust humane handling program. Further noncompliance may result in regulatory control action.	CLOSED
M46139+V 46139	Cypress Valley Meat Company 1, LLC	UIV330 901443 1N-1	01/31/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On 1/31/2019 at approximately 0812 while performing the Livestock Humane Handling task using the Review and Observation component under HATS Category II - Water and Feed Availability, the following noncompliance was observed: The water troughs that contained water in each pen had a frozen crust of ice preventing access to water for the livestock, outside temperatures at 20 degrees Fahrenheit this morning; there were three beef in pen three and one beef in pen four. Additionally, there were two swine in pen five and their water trough was empty and dry. I requested that (b)(6) (b)(6), address the issue and he found that even the hoses outside were frozen. Measures were taken to unfreeze the hose and the animals were provided water. (b)(6) (b)(6) was informed of this noncompliance at the time of the findings and Mr. Chris Shaw, Plant Manager was verbally notified upon his arrival. A review of records revealed no recent noncompliance's to be associated with this NR.	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46139+V 46139	Cypress Valley Meat Company 1, LLC	UIV150 902032 0N-1	02/20/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	On 2/20/2019 at approximately 0840 hours while performing a Routine Livestock Humane Handling Verification task under the HATS Category VIII Stunning Effectiveness utilizing the Review and Observation component the following noncompliance was observed: An old cow was placed in the knocking box and stunned with a .410 ga shotgun slug. The cow dropped to her knees and her head remained upright, the employee was observing for signs of consciousness and immediately recognized the animal had not been rendered adequately unconscious. He reloaded the gun as the animal got back to her feet. The animal was able to regain a full standing position and was holding her head up high in the air. This made it more difficult for the employee to find a position to be able to apply an additional stun, he had to climb upon the catwalk and back down as she moved her head. He was then able to apply a successful second stun. There were no vocalizations by the animal during the incident. Mr. Chris Shaw, Plant Manager, was present during the stunning and was verbally notified of the noncompliance. A review of records reveals there are no recent similar noncompliances to be associated with this NR.	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46139+V 46139	Cypress Valley Meat Company 1, LLC	UIV201 502512 5N-1	02/25/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	On 2/25/19 at approximately 1420 hours while performing a Routine Livestock Humane Handling Task under HATS Category VIII Stunning Effectiveness, utilizing the Review and Observation component, the following noncompliance was observed: A market class swine was driven into the knocking box and a captive bolt gun was used to stun the animal. The gun fired, and the swine vocalized loudly but did not fall. The animal was still on its feet, unsteady and had blood coming from his nose. The employee immediately reloaded the captive bolt gun, but the animal was moving its head and the employee was unable to apply a second stun. The employee reached for the electrical stunning equipment and applied an electrical stun that appeared to be effective. Mr. Chris Shaw, Plant Manager was verbally notified of this noncompliance.	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46139+V 46139	Cypress Valley Meat Company 1, LLC	UIV290 803320 5N-1	03/05/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1, 313.2	<p>On 3/4/2019 at approximately 0630 hours while performing an Odd Hour Inspection for Livestock Humane Handling using the Review and Observation component under HATS Categories I and II - Adequate Measures for Inclement Weather and Water and Feed Availability respectively, the following noncompliance was observed: Two large hogs were secured in Pen 2 and three small beef were in Pen 3. Both pens had water in their water troughs, but the water appeared frozen; outside temperature was at 20 degrees Fahrenheit at this time. A small, approximately one-inch diameter, square metal tubing was noted near the pens and used to test the ice. The water in Pen 3 easily sloshed about and was accessible, but the surface in Pen 2 chipped away and revealed the water was covered with a solid sheet of ice and did not break with this prodding. The swine in this pen did not have access to water. I also observed in Pen 4 that a section of floor grating, flat metal of approximately eight inch squares, was bent and standing upright from two corners, approximately 6-8 inches high. The nature of the grating could easily allow an animal's feet to be caught underneath and cause tripping, falling and/or injury to any animals placed therein; therefore, I placed US Reject Tag # B42001439 on Pen 4. Upon entering the facility, I saw (b)(6), (b)(6), and he was verbally notified of these noncompliance's. (b)(6) took immediate corrective actions to break up the ice in Pen 2 and then proceeded to remove the piece of grating that was sticking up. At approximately 0710 hours I verified removal of the grating and removed the US Reject tag. A review of records revealed a similar noncompliance was documented on 1/31/2019 in NR# UIV3309014431N/1; corrective actions for that noncompliance were either inadequate or not effectively implemented. No management officials were on duty to be immediately notified</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							of this noncompliance but (b)(6), or (b)(6) (b)(6) will be verbally notified and provided this noncompliance upon their arrival.	
M46170+P 46170+V46 170	Quapaw Food Services Authority	IMQ561 403452 ON-1	03/20/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	HATS Category VIII Stunning Effectiveness – 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1) On 03/20/2019, at 0918 hours, I, (b)(6), was performing a routine verification of stunning effectiveness of cattle on the harvest floor. I observed the employee attempt to stun the sixth steer of the day using a hand-held captive bolt. I observed the employee administer the stun and I observed the stun was not effective in rendering the steer unconscious as the animal did not go down, continued to have a blink reflex and had eye tracking of movement. At the same time the employee that administered the stun also recognized the knock was ineffective and immediately, without prompting, administered a second stun with a backup captive bolt, which did render the steer unconscious. The backup captive bolt stunner was located at the stunning station and was pre-loaded. After the steer was unconscious, I palpated his forehead and noted there were two depressions in the skull where the bolt entered the skull. I verbally informed Mr. Wade Payne, plant manager, I would issue a noncompliance record for this ineffective stun. His immediate actions were to discuss with the employee the importance of captive bolt placement and to ensure the captive bolt was in contact with the animal's skull before discharge. Mr. Payne also directed the employee to use a gunshot on the remaining animals >30 months. A review of previous noncompliance records does not indicate a developing trend.	OPEN



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46172+P 46172+V46 172	JM Watkins, LLC	IGT431 301421 5N-1	01/15/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	On 1/15/19, at approximately 1200 hours, I, (b)(6) was performing a Humane Handling Category VIII (Stunning Effectiveness) Task. An establishment employee attempted a head stun on a beef cow in the restrainer by discharging the rifle on the forehead area of the beef cow. After the rifle was discharged, it appeared to have no effect on the animal, as the beef cow remained standing calmly, did not vocalize, and lifted her head to the top of the restrainer. The establishment employee immediately reloaded the rifle and applied an effective stun, rendering the animal unconscious. I tagged the restrainer with U.S. Reject tag NO. B38122843. During post mortem inspection, I viewed the skull and observed two holes had penetrated the forehead area of the skull, the first hole located one inch above the eye line and the second hole located two inches above the first hole towards the pole. This is a noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.16(a)(1). I informed Establishment Owner, Brandon Clare, of the noncompliance and issuance of the noncompliance record.	CLOSED
M46240	Light Hill Meats	MKE24 100339 26N-1	03/26/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	At 7:41 this am, while performing slaughter verification activities, the first animal of the slaughter, a beef, was placed in the stun chute. A captive bolt was used to stun the animal. However, the stun was ineffective as the stunning blow failed to produce immediate unconsciousness as required by 9 CFR 313.15. The animal bellowed and did not fall. The eyes were still alert and tracking. The animal showed no signs of insensibility. An immediate and effective second stun was administered rendering the animal unconscious. A regulatory compliance action was taken by placing US Rejected tag B37373555 on the stun chute. This failure to produce immediate unconsciousness with the first stunning blow is in noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.15.	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46269	CMR Processing LLC	OBU35 130226 11N-1	02/11/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(b)(1) (iii), 313.16 (b)(1)(ii), 313.16(a)(1), 313.16(a)(3), 313.16(b)(1) (i), 313.16(b)(1) (iii), 313.16(b)(2)	At 0836 hours on 02/11/2019, (b)(6) observed the following noncompliance at the slaughter floor knock-box: Owner of CMR Processing M46269 Mr. Brad Reynolds attempted to render a 425-pound live hog unconscious using a .22 caliber bolt-action rifle loaded with a magnum shell on the first round. Mr. Reynolds was unsuccessful on the first attempt and immediately rendered a second round to the hog in which rendered the animal unconscious. Mr. Reynolds stated "I shot a little low, but we will look at it closer" referring to the post-mortem disposition. M46269 utilizes a squeeze livestock gate to limit the movements of aforementioned hogs' body. Inspection Program Personnel (IPP) communicated to Mr. Reynolds that the observations made would be documented on a noncompliance record.	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M44176B	Stittsworth MSU, LLC	ACZ360 901330 8N-1	01/07/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>At approximately 0900 hours today while performing a HATS Category VIII (Stunning Effectiveness) activity, I observed the establishment owner attempt to stun an animal (approximately 1000 lb. dressed weight Black Angus steer) with a captive bolt device. The captive bolt device made contact with the animals head and fired. The animal did not falter, fall, vocalize, or appear overtly excited or distressed. I did not observe an obvious wound or blood at that time (the forehead of the animal had a large amount of hair on it). The owner then immediately placed a shot into the forehead of the animal with the .22 caliber back up handgun present. Upon the placed gunshot, the animal immediately fell to the floor of the knocking box/chute. The animal was insensible at this time (no ocular focusing or following of movement, no righting reflex, limp tail and tongue, and no blink reflex was noted). I informed the owner that no further knocking could occur and that I would be contacting the Des Moines District Office (DMDO) for further direction. After head inspection was complete, the establishment removed the skin from the steer's forehead. When observing the skinned head, the captive bolt penetration was noted to be close to the center of a line drawn between the eyes of the animal. The bullet hole was observed to be located near the intersection of lines drawn between the corners for the eyes and top edge of the ears. After discussion with the DMDO and (b)(6) Holmquist, Mr. Stittsworth (establishment owner) was informed of the forthcoming non-compliance record. Mr. Stittsworth verbally proffered corrective actions in regards to the non-compliance and slaughter was allowed to resume.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M44176B	Stittsworth MSU, LLC	ACZ571 001531 4N-1	01/11/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>At approximately 1215 hours on 01/11/2019 while performing a HATS Category VIII (Stunning Effectiveness) activity, I observed an establishment employee attempt to stun an animal (approximately 1000 lb. dressed weight Black Angus steer) with a penetrating captive bolt device. The captive bolt device made contact with the animal's head and fired. The animal did not falter, fall, vocalize, or appear overtly excited or distressed. The penetrating bolt of the captive bolt device did not fully retract into the instrument (after firing) and the person stunning needed to lift it off the animal's head (the bolt was still partially in the skull). The establishment employee then immediately placed a shot into the forehead of the animal with the .40 caliber back-up handgun present. Upon the placed gunshot, the animal immediately fell to the floor of the knocking box/chute. The animal was insensible at this time (no ocular focusing or following of movement, no righting reflex, limp tail and tongue, and no blink reflex was noted). I informed the responsible employee that no further knocking could occur and that I would be contacting the Des Moines District Office (DMDO) for further direction. After head inspection was complete, the establishment removed the skin from the steer's forehead. When observing the skinned head, the captive bolt penetration wound was noted to be in the center of intersecting lines between the inside corners of the eyes and the top edges of where the contralateral ear met the skull. It was also noted that the penetrating captive bolt hole was part of a same hole as left by the firearm bullet penetration. The captive bolt hole was smaller and part of the right edge (when looking at a frontal view of the head) of the bullet entry wound. After discussion with the DMDO and (b)(6) (b)(6) was informed of the forthcoming noncompliance record. The</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							employee then verbally proffered corrective actions in regards to the non-compliance and slaughter was allowed to resume.	

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M44176B	Stittsworth MSU, LLC	ACZ291 401561 4N-1	01/14/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	<p>At approximately 1200 hours today while performing a HATS Category VIII (Stunning Effectiveness) activity, I observed an establishment employee attempt to stun an animal (approximately 1000 lb. dressed weight Black Angus) with a .40 caliber handgun. The first shot fired (into the forehead of the animal) did not effectively stun the animal. The animal did not falter, fall, or vocalize, but did move its head (the head was not restrained in the knocking box/chute). A second shot was immediately fired into the animal's forehead. The second shot had the same effect as the first. A third shot was then immediately placed from the .40 caliber handgun into the animal's forehead. Upon the third gunshot, the animal immediately fell to the floor of the knocking box/chute. The animal was insensible at this time (no ocular focusing or following of movement, no righting reflex, limp tail and tongue, and no blink reflex was noted). I informed the responsible employee that no further knocking could occur and that I would be contacting the Des Moines District Office (DMDO) for further direction. After head inspection was complete, the establishment removed the skin from the animal's forehead. When observing the skinned head, there were 2 bullet holes noted very close together but approximately 1.5 inches below the center of intersecting lines drawn between the inside corners of the eyes and the top edges of where the contralateral ears meet the head. There was a third bullet hole that was observed to be very close to the center (approximately 1/2 inch) of where the aforementioned intersecting lines would cross. After discussion with the DMDO and (b)(6) Holmquist, the responsible establishment employee (and then the owner) was informed of the forthcoming noncompliance record. A rejected tag (B41501240) was placed on the knocking</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							box/chute (until corrective actions could be proffered and reviewed by the DMDO).	

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M44176B	Stittsworth MSU, LLC	ACZ020 703060 7N-1	03/05/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling		<p>At approximately 1415 hours today while performing a HATS Category VIII (Stunning Effectiveness) activity, I observed an establishment employee (an employee new to the MSU facility and the first time they had performed stunning at the MSU) attempt to stun an animal (approximately 1000 lb. dressed weight Black Angus steer) with a 30-30 caliber rifle. The first shot fired (into the forehead of the animal) did not effectively stun the animal. The animal did not falter or fall, but did lower its head and then raise it and move it about the chute (the head was not restrained in the knocking box/chute). A second shot (from the 30-30 caliber rifle) was immediately fired into the animal's forehead. Upon the second gunshot, the animal immediately fell to the floor of the knocking box/chute. The animal was insensible at this time (no ocular focusing or following of movement, no righting reflex, limp tail and tongue, and no blink reflex was noted). I informed the establishment owner (Mychal Stittsworth, who was present) that no further knocking could occur (although it was the last animal to be slaughtered for the day) and that I would be contacting (b)(6) (b)(6) for further direction. After the animal was effectively stunned and bled out, the head was examined. There were 2 bullet holes in the forehead of the animal. The one bullet hole was observed to be approximately 1.5 inches below the intersection of lines drawn between the eyes and the tops of the contralateral ears on the skull. The other bullet hole was observed to be in the center of where these lines would intersect on the head. After discussion with (b)(6) and (b)(6) (b)(6) (b)(6) was informed of the forthcoming noncompliance record. A rejected tag (B41501241) was placed on the knocking box/chute (until corrective actions could be proffered and reviewed by the DVMS). This</p>	CLOSED



EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							non-compliance record (NR) is being associated with NR ACZ2914015614 (dated 01/14/2019) in which the first and second shots from a .40 caliber pistol (used for stunning) did not render an animal insensible (the third shot did).	

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M44176B	Stittsworth MSU, LLC	ACZ020 703060 7N-2	03/05/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	<p>At approximately 1415 hours today while performing a HATS Category VIII (Stunning Effectiveness) activity, I observed an establishment employee (an employee new to the MSU facility and the first time they had performed stunning at the MSU) attempt to stun an animal (approximately 1000 lb. dressed weight Black Angus steer) with a 30-30 caliber rifle. The first shot fired (into the forehead of the animal) did not effectively stun the animal and it remained conscious. The animal did not falter or fall, but did lower its head, then raise it and move it about the chute (the head was not restrained in the knocking box/chute). A second shot was immediately fired (from the 30-30 caliber rifle) into the animal's forehead. Upon the second gunshot, the animal immediately fell to the floor of the knocking box/chute and was confirmed to be insensible (unconscious). I informed the establishment owner (Mychal Stittsworth, who was present) that no further knocking could occur (although it was the last animal to be slaughtered for the day) and that I would be contacting (b)(6) for further direction. After the animal was effectively stunned and bled out, the head was examined. There were 2 bullet holes in the forehead of the animal. The one bullet hole was observed to be approximately 1.5 inches below the intersection of lines drawn between the eyes and the tops of the contralateral ears on the skull. The other bullet hole was observed to be in the center of where these lines would intersect on the head. After discussion with (b)(6) and (b)(6), (b)(6) was informed of the forthcoming noncompliance record. A rejected tag (B41501241) was placed on the knocking box/chute, until written corrective actions could be proffered and reviewed. This non-compliance record (NR) is being associated with NR ACZ2914015614 (dated 01/14/2019) in which the first and second shots from a .40 caliber</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							pistol (used for stunning) did not render an animal insensible (the third shot did). The corrective actions of NR ACZ2914015614N were either not implemented or ineffective in preventing the non-compliance from recurring.	